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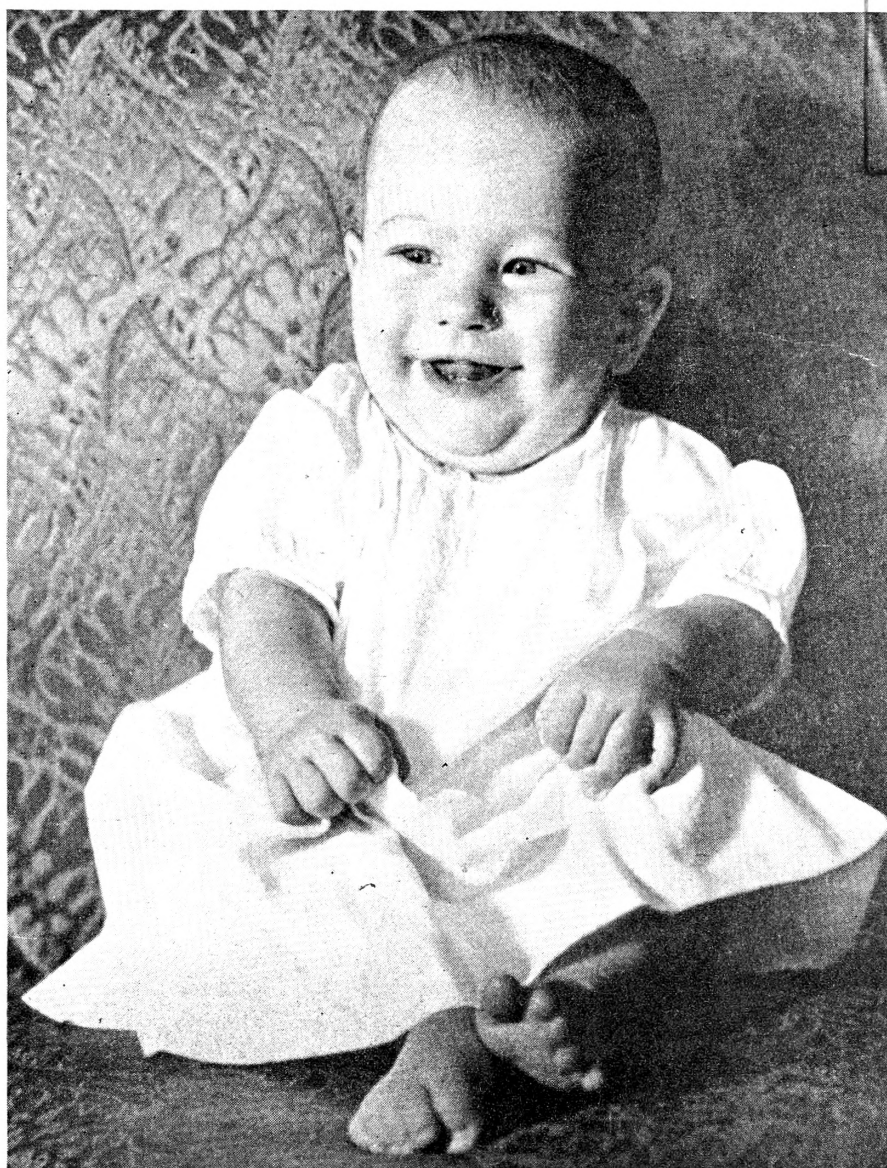


# WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BY T. W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.

## THE FOURTH GENERATION--AT YOUR SERVICE



### *Greetings from T. W. Wood II*

Timothy Ward Wood II great grandson of T. W. Wood, who founded our firm in 1879, sends his best wishes to all our friends and customers. "Tim" assures them that through the next generation T. W. Wood & Sons will continue to be operated on the same high principles of friendly service and reliability which have made it

**The Oldest and Largest Seed House in the South**

# For Higher Yield Plant Wood's Unmixed Treated Seed Oats

**99% Pure. 90% Germination. Free of Noxious Weeds**

Wood's Seed Oats are heavily re-cleaned, have large, heavy kernels, and are treated against diseases that attack young seedlings. They make vigorous, healthy plants that withstand winter freezes, stronger stalks, larger heads, and greater yields of plump grain free of disease.

## "Buy Seed Oats" says Dept. of Agriculture

Ala. Dept. of Agriculture, July 15—Even though farmers are now able to buy better seed oats than ever before they are in many instances planting mixed varieties of low germination. We urge when planting seed oats that you be sure to secure unmixed oats that have been tested for germination, are found free of weeds and properly labeled.

Tests made by the Seed Control Laboratory show that most of the seed oats produced and saved by farmers this year are badly mixed, contain a high percentage of weeds (cheat, Darnel, Johnson Grass), and are of poor quality due to unfavorable weather conditions. By securing unmixed, high germinating, properly labeled seed oats, much higher yields can be expected.—Haygood Paterson, Commission of Agriculture.

### Buy Seed Oats and Save Money

Most seed oats saved on the farm this year only germinate about 30%. To get a normal stand you must seed three times more bushels per acre than Wood's Treated Seed Oats, which germinate over 90%.

### SOW OATS IN THE FALL

Fall sown oats make much larger yields of both grain and hay than spring sown oats, prevent erosion and loss of soil nutrients that become available by winter freezing and thawing, furnish valuable winter grazing when animals most need green feed, and make a better nurse crop for grass and clover seedings. Yet, many farmers lose their fall sown oats through winter killing by not planting Wood's Treated Cold Resistant Seed Oats.

Although oats may be sown from the last of Aug. through Oct., the earlier seeded the better. Early seeding permits deep root growth, before cold weather, avoids winter killing, allows earlier maturity before hot weather damage in the spring, and produces heavier yields.

### Oats Make the Best Fall Pasture

The winter pasture chart (next page), shows early seeded oats furnish an abundance of pasture at the time most needed, when summer pastures die out, and before Abruzzi Rye and winter legumes are ready.

Sow Wood's Seed Oats 2 bu. per acre for grain, 3 bu. for hay, on a well prepared mellow seed bed. Apply 400 lbs. per acre of Wood's Standard Grain Fertilizer.



Left: Smut-infected oats. Right: Ceresan treated. Wood's Seed Oats are treated with Ceresan to prevent smut and other diseases, insure good stands, vigorous growth, taller, stronger stalks, larger heads, plumper grains, and to increase yields up to 20 bushels per acre.



"Although planted very late, WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE No. 5 OATS grew unusually well and made a tremendous yield. Several neighbors commented on its extreme winter resistance. The heads were longer and the straw taller than other Lee Oats. There was no sign of smut or other diseases. I will double my acreage in them this fall."—Ellerslie Farm, King George County, Va.

## Certified Wood's Improved Lee No. 5

**Heaviest Yielding Oat for Grain in Piedmont or Mountains. Best Oat for Hay or Winter Pasture in the South. Early Maturing, Tallest, Most Winter Resistant.**

Innumerable farmers tell us that our Lee is the only oat for the Piedmont and Mountains as it was not damaged by the past severe winter which destroyed or severely damaged other varieties.

For 15 years Lee has been the leading oat for grain or hay in North Carolina and Virginia. Our Strain No. 5 is an improved selection from Lee. It has consistently outyielded Lee and all other oats for five years in the Statesville, N. C., Experiment Station tests, being the most winter re-

sistant, having heavier grain, longer heads, taller stalks, and producing more hay.

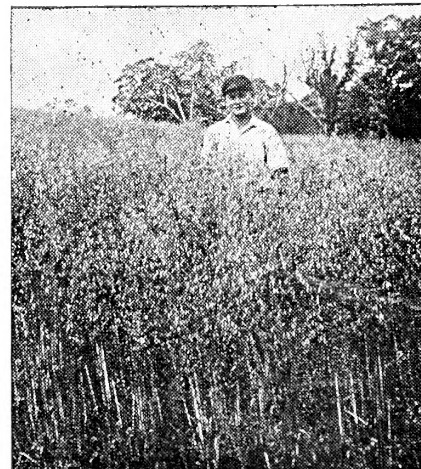
In the 1939 South Carolina test our Improved Lee made 95 bushels per acre to 51 for Fulghum—outyielding Coker's Fulgrain Strains 2 and 3. It has large, plump, meaty kernels, weighing over 40 lbs. per struck bushel.

Many customers report yields over 100 bus. per acre. It stools out and makes more fall and winter growth than other varieties.

## Wood's Certified Fulgrain Cold and Smut Resistant

**Heaviest Grain Producing Oat for the Southern Coastal Section**

More disease resistant, much larger, heavier grain, and earlier maturing than Fulghums. Matures before hot weather and rust damage. Although not as cold resistant as Lee No. 5, it was not affected by a cold winter that damaged Fulghum. Stools well. Vigorous winter growth. Superior for winter pasturing. Tough straw. Large, well balanced heads. Beautiful, long, heavy grains with a rich reddish yellow color, thin hull, high per cent of meat and heavy test weight per bushel. State inspectors found no disease or mixture in our fields.



Wood's Certified Fulgrain produced 65.4 bu. per acre to 21.4 bu. for Fulghum in a southern state test.



# How to Increase Profits on the Farm

In late summer farmers are frequently so busy harvesting hay and tending summer crops they put off seeding fall crops like **Crimson and Red Clover, Alfalfa, Oats and Pasture Mixtures** until too late to establish a deep root growth before frost. Often they pass up good planting weather in late summer to find heavy fall rains or drought makes seeding impossible.

Even if a little extra labor must be hired now, the few cents extra seeding cost will return dollars in profits from these crops and save dollars in winter feed bills. It is much cheaper to graze your livestock from fall to spring by seeding a winter pasture mixture than by curing and feeding hay, or buying feed. Every year millions of dollars are sent out of the South to buy grain and feed which could be grown here by labor and on land that is idle all winter.

You can double the yield per acre of your **cash crops** by planting and turning under a soil building legume like **Crimson Clover**.

Mild Southern winters let us produce two crops a year on the same land, or graze livestock the year round instead of six months, as in other sections of the country. Yet most of our fields lie idle all winter. President Roosevelt could not call the South the "Country's No. 1 Economic Problem" if all our fields were producing in winter as well as summer.

## SMALL GRAINS

**Oats, Barley and Rye** make heavier yields, furnish more winter grazing and stand freezes better if seeded early, even in late August, and the excess fall growth grazed off. The seed bed does not require plowing, but should be disked, harrowed and mellow 2 or 3 inches deep. It is economical to buy seed, as most seed grain saved on farms goes through a heat, loses germination and requires three times as many bushels per acre to get a normal stand. Farm saved seed usually is badly mixed and contains disease and noxious weed, which reduce the yields and value of the crop. The small extra cost of **Certified Seed** pays big dividends in yield and value of the crop. **Oats and Barley** only require 2 bus. per acre of good re-cleaned Ceresan treated seed for grain production; 3 bus. for hay or pasture. Ceresan assures good stands, eliminates diseases and increases the yield. **Rye** requires 1½ bus. of good seed for grain production; 2 bus. for pasture.

**OATS.** Wood's Improved Lee No. 5 is the best oat for hay or pasture throughout the South, and best for grain in the Piedmont and Mountains. It is extremely winter hardy. In the Southern Coastal Section, **Wood's Fulgrain** yields more grain but not as much pasture or hay. **Winter Turf** is a good old reliable cold-proof variety.

**BARLEY** produces more grain than wheat, has a higher feeding value than corn, and is as good as hay for roughage. **Beardless Barley** is the most popular but usually contains 25% to 50% bearded heads and is badly infested with disease and noxious weeds. **Wood's Certified Beardless Barley** (see page 4), is free of bearded heads, noxious weeds and disease. **Wood's Bearded Winter Barley** makes very high yields. Many farmers object to its sticky beards and are changing to **Wood's No-barb Barley**, which has smooth beards.

## Hugh MacRae's Winter Pasture Chart

CROPS	TIME OF GRAZING						
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. May
Cold Proof Oats.....							
Crimson Clover .....							
Bur Clover .....							
Abruzzi Rye .....							
Barley .....							
Rye Grass .....							
Vetch & Austrian Peas .....							
Black Medic .....							

**ABRUZZI RYE** is attacked by fewer insects and diseases than other small grains, does better on light acid land with less fertilizer, is more winter hardy and furnishes more winter pasture in cold weather. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture tests show about 45% of the **Abruzzi Rye** sold in the South is misbranded, Northern or Rosen Rye, which is unadapted and practically worthless. To be sure of getting genuine **Abruzzi**, buy **Wood's Certified Abruzzi Rye** or **Wood's Super-Abruzzi**, an improved strain that produces one-half more fall and winter grazing.

## PASTURE AND HAY CROPS

Grasses and clovers should be sown in early fall to become established without competing with summer weeds. A mixture produces much larger crops than a single grass or clover, which frequently fails to make a stand. **Wood's Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixtures** (page 5), are the best for all types of soil. They contain a liberal portion of **Wood's Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover**, which is resistant to disease that frequently destroy **Red Clover** brought into the South.

**Alfalfa** requires rich land, well fertilized and limed. **Kansas Grown Alfalfa** is best for the South, and **Grimm** for the colder mountain sections and Northern States.

Inoculate and sow in August or September, on a well prepared firm seed bed, with a broadcast seeder, drill or by hand, and roll afterwards. Apply 400 lbs. per acre of **Wood's Super Standard Fertilizer**.

To avoid cheap, worthless, misbranded seed, buy **Wood's U. S. Verified Origin Alfalfa** (page 7).

Mr. Hugh MacRae, nationally recognized authority on Southern Agriculture, says: "The South will come into its own when its fields are green in winter. The only profit expected from cattle comes during the grazing period, when cows do most of the work by harvesting the crops. Mild winters, allowing year round pastures, gives the South a marked advantage over other parts of the country where grazing is limited to six months. The South can be made the best dairying part of the country by planting annual crops in the fall and spring to furnish year round pastures. Winter legumes also build up the soil and stop erosion. Crops turned back to the soil are as profitable as cash crops sold to markets."

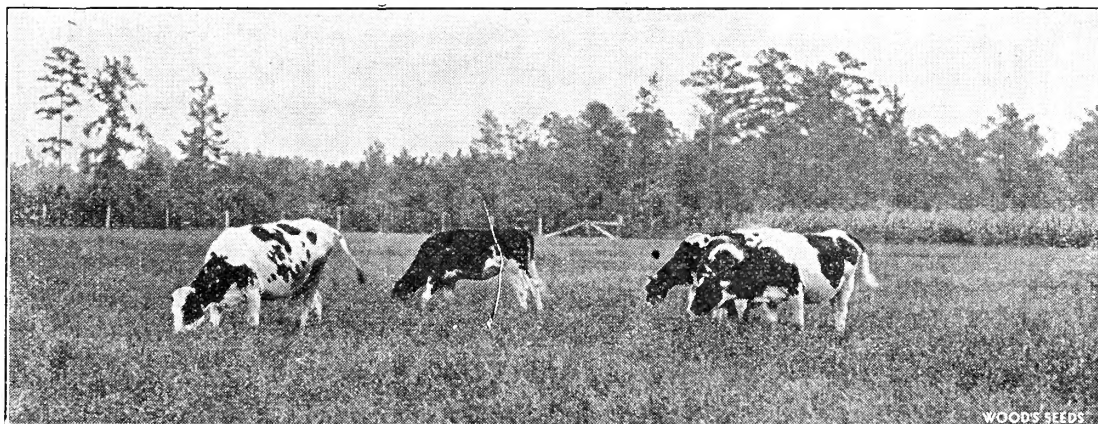
For 25 years Mr. MacRae has searched throughout the world for the best winter crops for his farm. He recommends for winter pasture: "Cold Proof Oats, **Abruzzi Rye**, **Beardless Barley**, **Crimson Clover**, **Vetch**, **Austrian Winter Peas**, **Rape**, **Black Medic** and **Bur Clover**." All these are included in **Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture**.

## Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other fall crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide proteins for growth and warmth during cold weather. Includes every ingredient for continuous grazing throughout fall, winter and spring recommended by Hugh MacRae. Contains the ideal proportions of **Hairy Vetch**, **Austrian Winter Peas**, **Bur**, **Black Medic** and **Crimson Clover**, **Rape**, **Abruzzi Rye**, **Winter Barley**, **Lee Cold Proof Oats** and **Beardless Wheat**.

## Wood's Grain Hay Mixture

Contains **Lee Cold Proof Oats**, the tallest and best of all oats for hay; **Smooth Wheat**, **Certified Beardless Barley**, **Hairy Vetch**, **Austrian Winter Peas** and **Crimson Clover**. The best winter grain hay mixture possible to make. Drill 100 lbs. per acre.



**WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE** furnishes an abundance of nutritious grazing for all livestock and poultry during winter months when green feed is most needed.



T. W. Wood & Sons,

Richmond, Va.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE 3-2138

T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, including kind, variety, name, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

POSTPAID PRICES cover all charges delivered to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Penn., S. J., and Del. Postage to S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., Mich., and New England, add 2c. lb. to postpaid prices. To other States express or freight cheaper. Unless specified Postpaid, prices are F. O. B. RICHMOND, VA.

**WOOD'S SEEDS**

## Mention Crop Special No. 517

## NO CHARGE FOR BAGS

AUGUST 20, 1940

PRICES Per Lb., F. O. B. Richmond		25 to 99	5 to 24	Postpaid		
20 lbs. acre. 100 lbs. Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
<b>Crimson Clover</b>						
Sow on Lespedeza without preparation.						
Domestic. 150-lb. bag, 13 1/4 c. lb...	\$ .13 1/2	\$.15	\$.17	\$4.40	\$2.05	\$1.10
Imported. 220-lb. bale, 12 3/4 c. lb...	.13	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
<b>Hairy Vetch</b> 25 lbs. acre ....	.11 3/4	.13	.15	3.95	1.85	1.00
<b>Austrian Winter Peas</b> 30 lbs.	.05 1/2	.06	.08	2.15	1.15	.65
<b>Red Clover</b> U. S. Verified Origin						
12 lbs. per acre.						
Va. Northern Neck, Disease Resistant	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50
American Red Clover .....	.19 1/2	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40
<b>SAPLING CLOVER</b> , U.S. Ver. Orig.	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40
<b>Alfalfa</b> U. S. Verified Origin						
Sow 25 lbs. per acre						
Kansas .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Oklahoma .....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50
Oklahoma-Kansas .....	.23	.24	.26	6.65	2.95	1.55
Utah .....	.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
Grim Alfalfa.....	.29	.31	.33	8.40	3.65	1.90
<b>ALSIKE CLOVER</b> . Plant 8 lbs. acre.	.20	.22	.24	6.15	2.75	1.45
<b>WHITE DUTCH CLOVER</b> , lb. 75c.	.65	.67	.70	17.15	8.35	3.75
Wood's Dixie, 8 lbs. acre, lb. 80c.	.70	.72	.75	18.65	7.85	4.00
Ladino White Clover, \$1.00 lb....	.73	.75	.78	19.40	8.15	4.15
<b>WHITE SWEET CLOVER</b> , Searified	.08 1/4	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
<b>BLACK MEDIC CLOVER</b> , 15 lbs. ac.	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30
<b>BUR CLOVER</b> . Hulled. 15 lbs. acre.	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
<b>LESPEDEZA</b> —Korean, 99% pure...	.07 1/2	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
Korean—Dodder free. 99 1/2% pure	.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
Korean—Certified. Dodder free..	.09	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85
Kobe. Sow Lespedeza 25 lbs. acre	.09	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85
Seicea, Unhulled, 98% pure.....	.10	.11	.13	3.40	1.65	.90
Seicea, Hulled, Searified, 99% pure	.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05	1.10
<b>Rape</b> DWARF ESSEX, 6 lbs. acre	.10	.11	.13	3.40	1.65	.90
<b>Buckwheat</b> Japanese, 50 lbs....	.03 1/4	.03 1/2	.05	1.55	.85	.50
<b>WOOD'S QUAIL</b> Planting Mixture..	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
<b>SUNFLOWER</b> , Mammoth Russian..	.08 1/2	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85
Medium Size Sunflower Seed....	.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80

## Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

Permanent Pasture Mixtures, 1 to 4	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Permanent Hay Mixtures—6 to 9...	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Economy Hay & Pasture Mixture 10	.13	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
Southern Per. Pasture Hay Mix. 12	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
<b>Rye Grass</b> Domestic, 15c. lb..						
Perennial Rye Grass, 30 lbs. acre.	.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05	1.10
<b>TIMOTHY</b> . Sow 15 lbs. per acre..	.06 1/2	.07	.09	2.40	1.25	.70
<b>POA TRIVIALIS</b> . Sow 30 lbs. acre.	.44	.46	.49	12.15	5.25	2.70
<b>ORCHARD GRASS</b> , Fancy, Va. grown	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40
Extra Fancy, Onion Free.....	.23 1/2	.25	.27	6.90	3.05	1.60
<b>KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS</b> .....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50
Super Grade. 15 lbs. acre.....	.28	.29	.31	7.90	3.45	1.80
<b>RED TOP or HERDS GRASS</b> .....	.12 1/2	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00
Super Grade. 10 lbs. acre.....	.13 1/2	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
<b>Tall Meadow Oat Grass</b> , 25 lbs. acre.	.17	.18	.20	5.40	2.45	1.30
<b>CHEWING'S FESCUE</b> , 30 lbs. acre	.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50
Creeping Red Feseue, 30 lbs. acre..	.44	.46	.49	13.65	5.25	2.40
Meadow Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre..	.17	.18	.20	5.40	2.45	1.30
<b>BENT Astoria or Colonial</b> —Certified	.60	.62	.65	16.15	6.85	3.50
<b>DALLIS GRASS</b> , Australian, 7 lb. a.	.37	.39	.42	10.40	4.55	2.35

## Lawn Grasses 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.

Wood's Evergreen, lb. 40c. ....	.31	.33	.36	8.90	3.95	2.05
Wood's Super-Green, lb. 50c.....	.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50
Wood's Dixie, lb. 35c.....	.28	.30	.32	8.15	3.55	1.85
Wood's Emerald Park, lb. 30c.....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Wood's Shady Park, lb. 45c.....	.37	.39	.42	10.40	4.55	2.35
Park-Way, lb. 25c. ....	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40

## Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other fall crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide proteins for growth and warmth during cold weather.

Contains the ideal proportions of Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas, Bur Black Medic and Crimson Clover, Rape, Abruzzi Rye, Winter Barley, Lee Cold Proof Oats and Wheat. Drill 100 lbs. per acre. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$3.50; 5-bag lots, \$3.25.

## Wood's Grain Hay Mixture

Contains Lee Oats, the tallest and best of all oats for hay; Smooth Wheat, Certified Beardless Barley, Hairy Vetch, Austrian Winter Peas and Crimson Clover. The best winter grain hay mixture possible to make. Drill 100 lbs. per acre. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$3.50; 5-bag lots, \$3.25.

## CERESAN For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Controlls covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts and stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 20%.

A pound treats 32 bushels at a cost of 2c. a bushel. Postpaid, lb. 85c.; 5-lbs.. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 70c.; 5-lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75.

## Copper Carbonate For Treating Wheat. Use 2 to 3 ounces per bushel.

By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 40c.; 5-lbs. \$1.35; 25-lb. pkg. \$4.90 Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$4.25.



## INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

Nothing contributes more to successful legume crops than proper inoculation. Cut down your fertilizer bills. Get your nitrogen from the air. State for what crop Inoculation is wanted

Alfalfa and Clovers. Price: 1/2-bus. size, 30c.; 1-bus. size, 50c.; 2 1/2-bus. \$1.00.

Vetch, Austrian Winter, Garden and Sweet Peas. Price: 1/2-bus. size, 25c.; 1-bus. size, 40c.; 5-bus. size, \$1.70; 100-lb. size, 65c.; 12 1/2-bus. size, \$4.00.

**GARDEN SIZE**—For Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, 10c. each.

## SOY BEANS 5-bus. lots, Per bu., per bu. 60 lbs.

Wood's Yellow .....	\$1.50	\$1.55
Easy Cook (Edible) ...	2.15	2.25
Rokuson Edible .....	3.90	4.00
Mammoth Yellow ....	1.50	1.55

## ONION SETS

Per Peck, Bu.		8 lbs.	32 lbs.
<b>Immediate Shipment</b>			
White Multiplier .....	\$ .85	\$2.75	
Yellow Potato—Small ...	.95	3.00	
Yellow Potato—Medium..	.85	2.75	
<b>Shipment After Aug. 20.</b>			
White Pearl .....	.75	2.25	
Crystal Wax .....	.75	2.25	
Silver Skin .....	.75	2.25	
<b>Shipment After Sept. 1.</b>			
Yellow Danvers .....	.70	2.00	
Red Wethersfield .....	.70	2.00	
Japanese or Ebenezer ....	.70	2.00	



Ceresan Seed Treatment increased this farmer's yield of oats 19.1 bushels per acre. It is more effective than Copper Carbonate and does not reduce germination like formaldehyde.

Sow 2 bu. per acre for grain; 3 bu. for hay.			
<b>OATS</b>	3-bus. bags. Bus. 32 lbs.	30-bu. lots.	
	Prices Include Treating	per bus.	Per bus.
<b>LEE COLD PROOF—Select</b> .....		\$ .70	\$ .75
Pedigree .....		.75	.80
Certified .....		.80	.85
<b>WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE No. 5—Select..</b>		.75	.80
Pedigree .....		.80	.85
Certified. Highest yielding oat for grain hay and winter pasture. Tallest, most winter resistant. It yielded 26% more than ordinary Lee Oats in a Carolina Experiment Station test .....			
		.85	.90
<b>FULGRAIN—Select</b> .....		.80	.85
Pedigree .....		.85	.90
Certified. Best grain oat for Southern Coastal Section. Earlier, hardier and more disease resistant than Fulghum....			
		.90	.95
<b>FULGHUM</b> .....		.80	.85
<b>WINTER TURF.</b> Extremely winter hardy		.85	.90

<b>BARLEY</b>	2-Bus. bags. Bus. 48 lbs.		
	Sow 2 to 3 bus. per acre.		
Prices include Seed Treatment.			
<b>BEARDESS BARLEY—Select</b> .....	\$1.00		\$1.05
Pedigree. Grown from Certified seed..	1.10		1.15
Certified. Field inspection by the State Inspector showed practically no bearded heads, disease or noxious weeds. Yielded 62 bus. per acre in a Carolina Experiment Station test .....			
	1.20		1.25
<b>BEARDED WINTER BARLEY..</b> Yields twice as much as wheat. Cold-proof....	.90		.95
<b>WOOD'S NOBARB BARLEY</b> .....	.95		1.00

## WOOD'S NOBARB BARLEY

Best winter hardy Barley for winter pasture or hay. Its awns are free of the sticky barbs which make Bearded Barley objectionable. For four years it averaged 12% more grain and 26.4% more straw than Bearded Winter Barley, was 4 inches taller, more erect, broader leaves, more fall and winter growth and matured earlier. In one test it yielded 53.1 bus. per acre to 39.7 for Bearded Barley.

## Wood's Certified Seeds Increase Profits

They produce 15 to 35% higher yields than uncertified seed. Crops grown from Certified seed always sell at a higher price. Grown by us from the highest producing strains obtainable, they are field and bin inspected by the State Crop Improvement Association to insure trueness to type, purity, freedom from noxious weeds and disease, and germination over 90%. The additional cost of Wood's Certified Seed is insignificant compared to the extra profit.

# WOOD'S TREATED SEED GRAINS

Tripled Cleaned. 99% Pure. Over 90% Germination

OATS, WHEAT and BARLEY TREATED WITH CERESAN FREE, Insures Good Stands, Vigorous Growth, Eliminates Disease and Increases Yields 20%

## Certified, Pedigree and Select Strains

We offer three strains of Seed Grains, all grown from highest yielding crops. Certified passed field and bin inspection of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association and carries official tags. Pedigree is grown from certified seed. We recommend both for seed and grain production. Select may contain a slight mixture but is the variety type and yields well. In Ordering Specify Strain Desired. Otherwise Pedigree Will Be Shipped. Broken Bags 5c. Bus. Higher

<b>WHEAT</b>	Treated Free. 2-Bus. Bags.		
	Sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre.	30 bus. lots.	Per bus. 60 lbs.
<b>BEARDESS VARIETIES:</b>			
<b>WOOD'S FORWARD WHEAT—Select</b> ....		\$1.35	\$1.40
Pedigree .....		1.40	1.45
Certified. Best for Piedmont and Mountains. Rust and loose smut resistant....			
		1.50	1.55
<b>WOOD'S REDHART No. 3—Select</b> .....		1.45	1.50
Pedigree .....		1.50	1.55
Certified. Heaviest yielding and earliest maturing wheat in tests from Virginia to Georgia. Loose smut resistant. Rust escaping. Made record yield of 48 bus. acre at a Southern Experiment Station...			
		1.60	1.65
<b>LEAP'S PROLIFIC WHEAT—Select</b> .....		1.35	1.40
Pedigree .....		1.40	1.45
Certified .....		1.50	1.55
<b>RED MAY WHEAT</b> .....		1.35	1.40
<b>PURPLE STRAW WHEAT—Select</b> .....		1.40	1.45
Pedigree .....		1.45	1.50
<b>DIXIE PURPLE STRAW WHEAT—Select</b>		1.40	1.45
Pedigree .....		1.45	1.50
Certified. 10 days earlier than Leap's. Rust escaping .....			
		1.55	1.60
<b>BEARDED VARIETIES:</b>			
<b>FULCASTER and STONER—Select</b> .....		1.30	1.35
Pedigree .....		1.35	1.40
<b>V. P. I. No. 131 WHEAT—Select</b> .....		1.30	1.35
Pedigree. Heaviest yielding bearded wheat. Rust resistant. Cold-proof.....		1.35	1.40
<b>RYE</b>	2-Bus. Bags. Bus. 56 lbs.		
	Sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre.		
<b>WINTER RYE</b> .....		.90	.95
<b>WOOD'S ABRUZZI RYE—Select</b> .....		.95	1.00
Pedigree. Grown from Certified Seed..		1.00	1.05
Certified .....		1.15	1.20
<b>BALBO RYE.</b> Bred by Tenn. Expt. Sta...		1.25	1.30
<b>WOOD'S SUPER-ABRUZZI RYE.</b> A new improved strain, two weeks earlier, more winter resistant, a foot taller, stands up better, and furnishes ½ more grazing. It averaged ½ more grain than Certified Abruzzi at 3 Southern Experiment Stations .....			
		1.30	1.35

U. S. Dept of Agriculture tests showed all lots of Wood's Abruzzi Rye were genuine and far superior for winter pasture—in sharp contrast to 45% of the Abruzzi Rye sold in the South, which was misbranded and practically worthless.



Wood's Certified Abruzzi Rye

## WOOD'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS for Bumper Crops

Prices F. O. B. Richmond.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	200 lbs.	Ton
<b>WOOD'S STANDARD GRAIN 2-12-4</b> .....	\$ .50	\$ .90	\$1.60	\$2.70	\$26.00
<b>WOOD'S MARKET GARDEN 5-8-5</b> .....	.55	.95	1.65	3.00	29.50
<b>WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD 4-16-4</b> .....	.55	.95	1.70	3.25	32.00
<b>WOOD'S STANDARD 4-12-4</b> .....	.50	.90	1.60	3.00	29.50
<b>WOOD'S STANDARD BONE MEAL 3-22</b> ....	.80	1.35	2.50	....	48.00
<b>NITRATE OF SODA</b> .....	.70	1.20	2.15	4.20	40.00
<b>SULPHATE OF AMMONIA</b> .....	.70	1.20	2.15	4.20	40.00
<b>16% ACID PHOSPHATE</b> .....	.40	.65	1.10	1.80	17.50
<b>HYDRATED LIME, 10 lbs., 20c.</b> .....	....	.60	1.00	....	17.00
<b>VIGORO—5 lbs., 45c.; 10 lbs., 85c.</b> .....	1.50	2.50	4.00	....	....
<b>V. C. FAIRWAY 6-6-4 (100% Soluble)</b> .....	.80	1.35	2.50	....	48.00
<b>HYPHER-HUMUS, Cultivated Peat Humus</b> ....	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	25.00
<b>WOOD'S HIGH GRADE SHEEP MANURE</b> ....	.70	1.20	2.20	4.10	42.00
<b>PEAT MOSS—Imported bale \$4.00, 20 bu.</b> ....	.90	1.55	2.95	10 bales	39.50
<b>WOOD'S STAND. LAWN FERTILIZER 6-8-2</b>	.85	1.60	3.00	....	58.00
<b>WOOD'S TREE FERTILIZER 10-2-6</b> .....	.85	1.60	3.00	....	58.00



## WOOD'S CERTIFIED ABRUZZI RYE

Produces considerably more winter growth, pasturage and grain than ordinary Abruzzi Rye, which has become badly mixed and run out. The blade is broader, the growth taller and more vigorous. In the South Carolina Experiment Station tests it has consistently outyielded Abruzzi from any of the South Carolina breeders, making the highest yield on record, 67.2 bu. per acre to 22.5 bu. for Rosen Rye in one test.

## WOOD'S PEDIGREE ABRUZZI RYE

Grown by us from Certified Seed in isolated fields, and field rogued to insure that it is genuine Abruzzi. As rye cross pollinates in the field like corn, about half of the ordinary commercial seed offered is badly mixed, or run out and practically worthless for winter pasture. Since it is impossible to identify it by the grain, buy Wood's Pedigree Abruzzi Rye to be sure you are getting genuine Abruzzi.

## SUPER-ABRUZZI

### The Best Winter Pasture Crop

An improved strain of Abruzzi that makes more fall and winter growth, is more winter hardy, two weeks' earlier, grows taller, and produces  $\frac{1}{2}$  more fall and winter grazing. It is a heavy grain producer, considerably outyielding ordinary Abruzzi particularly in the Piedmont and Mountains. A customer says: "It made the highest yield I ever heard Rye make. Although planted late, it started growing immediately—stood out unusually well—and made more fall and winter growth than any other grain crop I ever saw. It never stopped growing from the time it came up until it ripened. Its strong stalks—over 6 feet tall—stood up well under its large heavy heads."

**SOW RYE**  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bus. per acre for grain, 2 bus. for pasture, covering the seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches. Can be sown from August to November, but early seeding is best for pasture.

## WOOD'S BEARDED WINTER BARLEY

Yields twice as much as wheat. Earlier maturing and more winter hardy than oats. An excellent winter grazing, cover and grain crop. Although not as heavy yielding as Wood's Nobarb Barley, it outyielded all bearded and beardless barleys in the South Carolina tests for several years, including the best strains from Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina.

Wood's Seed Barley is treated with Ceresan. Untreated barley is weakened by seedling blight, scab and other diseases, easily winter kills and results in a poor crop or complete failure. Smut alone usually destroys  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the crop. The only sure seed treatment is Ceresan. Do not plant barley unless treated with Ceresan. Sow Barley 2 bus. per acre for grain; 3 bus. for hay or grazing, the last of Aug. or Sept. Graze off excess fall growth.



$\frac{1}{3}$  of the "True Abruzzi Rye" sold the last 3 years in a Southern State was grown by T. W. Wood & Sons, according to field tests by their Department of Agriculture. Of the samples taken from 28 shippers, 54% was judged "misbranded." Buy from us and be sure of getting Genuine Abruzzi.

## WOOD'S CERTIFIED BEARDLESS BARLEY

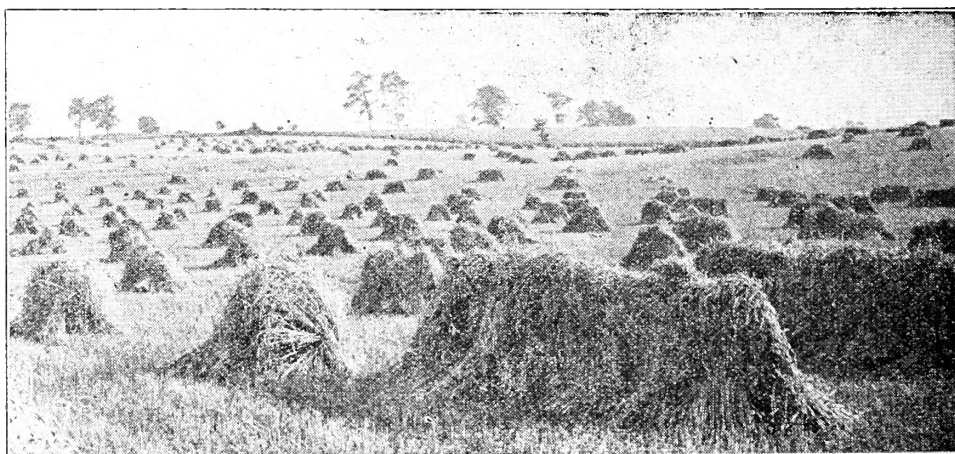
Beardless Barley usually contains 25% to 50% bearded heads, is badly infested with disease and noxious weeds and is worthless for seed. Wood's Certified Beardless Barley is grown from our pure, disease-free, head-selected, heavy-yielding strain, and is carefully field rogued. It is field and bin inspected by the State Crop Improvement Association—assuring its freedom from bearded heads, disease and noxious weeds. It yields 45 to 65 bushels per acre, twice as much as wheat. It can be harvested two weeks before wheat, oats or rye, in time to plant summer crops. It is more winter hardy than ordinary Beardless Barley or Oats and furnishes more hay and pasture. Vigorous fall and winter growth. Excellent stoolet. The most nutritious and palatable grain for feed—with the highest protein content. Its straw is as valuable for feed as hay. It is more resistant to smut than Bearded or Nobarb Barley.

## WOOD'S NOBARB BARLEY

A smooth awn bearded barley that is rapidly replacing Beardless and Bearded Winter Barley. A cross between Velvet and Bearded Winter, developed in the Southeast under severe winter conditions.

Maryland Experiment Station: "The awns of Nobarb are free of the sharp barbs which make Bearded Winter Barley so disagreeable to men and animals. Its awns are fragile and completely removed in thrashing and less objectionable to harvest than bearded wheat. For 4 years Nobarb has outyielded Beardless and Bearded Winter Barley in yield of grain, winter pasture and hay—straw is taller and stiffer—and earlier maturing."

"Wood's Nobarb Barley yielded 52 bus. of beautiful bright grain per acre— $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as much as local wheat yielded. It is a wonderful winter grain crop for this section."—Senator H. T. Wickham, Hanover Co., Va.



Wood's Certified Beardless Barley yielded 62 bushels per acre to 39 bu. for two lots of winter barley from Tennessee in the South Carolina Experiment Station test.



Wood's Permanent Hay Mixtures produce more tons of hay—over a longer period—at less seeding cost per ton, than any mixtures on the market. They are the surest way to get a good stand—and hay is easily cured.

## Wood's Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixtures

Contains No Bermuda Grass. Sow 30 Pounds Per Acre.

They contain one-third clover seed, increasing the protein and nutrition of the feed and fertility of the soil. Based on 60 years' testing on our own farms and under actual field conditions throughout the South, we have developed the best possible mixtures for hay or pasture for different types of soils. As few fields are uniform in fertility or drainage and rainfall varies each season, a mixture of many grasses and clovers produce much larger crops than a single grass or clover which frequently fails to make a stand. Our mixtures contain different grasses and clovers that thrive under practically all conditions.

### Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures

#### No. 1. FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOIL

Composed of 16 grasses and clovers, including a generous proportion of orchard grass, sheep fescue, tall meadow oat grass, red top, paspalum, perennial rye grass, sericea lespedeza and bur clover, all of which make a vigorous growth on light soils, where moisture and fertility is usually lacking.

#### No. 2. FOR GOOD LOAM SOILS

Composed of 16 grasses and clovers, including a large proportion of Kentucky blue grass, orchard grass, meadow fescue, alfalfa, paspalum, white dutch, black medic, bur and red clover.

#### No. 3. FOR HEAVY LOAM OR CLAY SOILS

Composed of 16 grasses and clovers, including a large quantity of Kentucky blue grass, meadow fescue, paspalum, white dutch, black medic, bur, crimson and red clover, alfalfa and sericea.

#### No. 4. FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

Composed of 14 grasses and clovers, including a predominant amount of meadow fescue, red top, paspalum, timothy, alsike and white dutch clover, which grow well under moist conditions.

Virginia Experiment Station recommends seeding Grass and Clover Mixtures in August and September, to avoid weeds and briars, which always come in spring seedings.

Clover and grass seed require a disked, firm, well fertilized seed bed. Lime when soil is acid. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER-STANDARD FERTILIZER. If properly cared for and fertilized our grass and clover mixtures will last indefinitely. Cheap mixtures soon die out. Finest quality grass and clover seeds are used in our mixtures. They are of the highest purity and germination, free of noxious weed seed and comply in every way with Federal and State regulations.

### Wood's Permanent Hay Mixtures

Contain grasses and clovers which mature for hay at the same time, making bumper hay crops.

#### No. 6. FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOILS

Composed of 9 grasses and clovers with a predominant proportion of tall meadow oat grass, orchard grass, red top, sericea lespedeza, alsike and red clover, all of which make a good growth of hay on light soils which frequently lack moisture and fertility.

#### No. 7. FOR GOOD LOAM SOIL

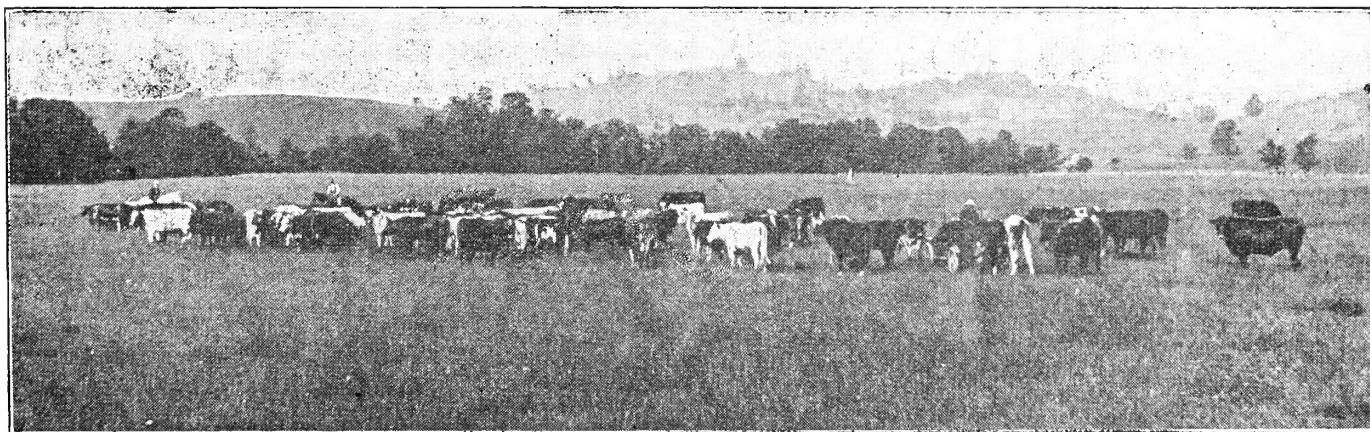
Combines 11 grass and clovers with alfalfa, timothy, tall meadow oat grass, orchard grass and red clover as the base.

#### No. 8. FOR HEAVY LOAM OR CLAY SOILS

Composed of 13 grasses and clovers with alfalfa, timothy, meadow fescue, red and crimson clovers, which grow well on heavy soils, as chief ingredients.

#### No. 9. FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

Many grasses and clovers drown out on moist land, but this mixture of 8 grasses and clovers contains an abundance of meadow fescue, alsike clover, red top, timothy and paspalum, which thrive with wet feet.



More cattle can be grazed per acre throughout the entire year when Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures are seeded. Most grasses grow only in Spring and Fall, but our mixtures also contain grasses which grow vigorously in winter and summer.

#### ECONOMY HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURE No. 10

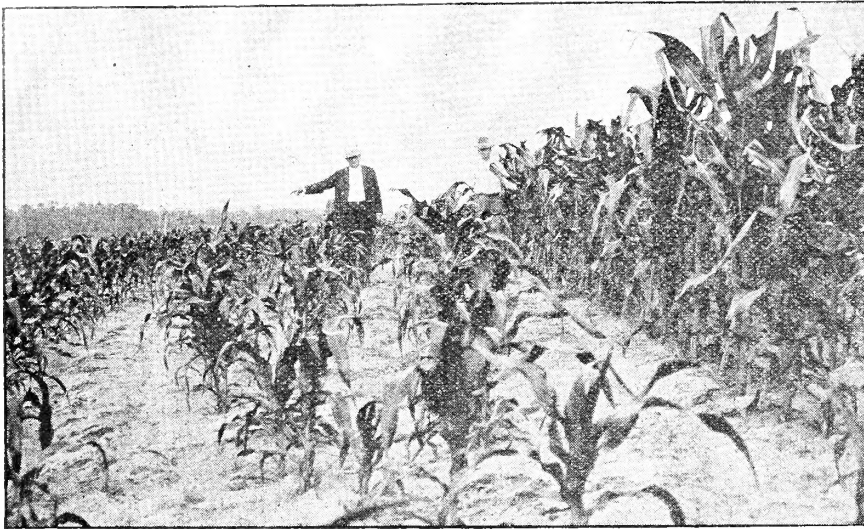
##### A Splendid Inexpensive Blend for All Soils in the South

Contains the highest quality seed of 19 different grasses and clovers, including all those listed in our other mixtures. Many plant it to preserve or enrich the soil, as it contains  $\frac{1}{3}$  clovers, which add nitrogen. An ideal mixture for complying with the Soil Conservation Program.

#### SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE & HAY MIXTURE No. 12

An excellent mixture for hay or pasture in the Southern Coastal and Gulf States. Contains grasses and clovers that make as good grazing or hay under adverse Southern conditions as is found in the Blue Grass Section. Suitable to both light and heavy soils. Contains 17 grasses and clovers, including carpet grass, paspalum, black medic, bur and white dutch clovers.





J. A. Winslow, Georgia Agricultural Agent, says: "The plot where I stood shows what the 'poorest field in the South' could do by itself, but the big corn on the right on the same land following Austrian Winter Peas made 49 bushels per acre—eight times as much."

## LADINO WHITE CLOVER

A mammoth strain of White Dutch Clover. The best year round pasture crop where moisture is plentiful. Supports 4 head of cattle per acre. Grows luxuriantly, 12 inches tall. Runs on the ground, one plant covering two feet. Can be pastured in spring and hay cut three times in summer. Produces a heavy tonnage of rich succulent feed relished by all livestock. 12 to 24% protein. Lasts 4 to 8 years. Lime, phosphate and manure help it. Seed in early fall 5 lbs. per acre, followed by light harrowing, 3 lbs. per acre with red top, meadow fescue, Kentucky blue, orchard grass and timothy.

## DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

One of the few plants that furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe southern conditions. The hottest dry summers do not stop its steady growth. It has no equal for winter and early spring grazing by its vigorous growth in the coldest weather. It blooms a month earlier than common white clover, growing several inches taller with leaves and stems larger. In a two-year test at our experiment station with varieties from all over the world it made by far the best grazing. It was the earliest to bloom, made the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth, 10 inches tall and stood the hot dry summers best. It is a wonderful soil improver. Sow in early fall 5 to 8 lbs. per acre alone or 2 to 3 lbs. in grass mixtures.

## BUR CLOVER

Mr. Hugh MacRae says: "Bur Clover is one of the most valuable and economical crops that can be raised in the South. It gives everything and asks nothing. In the winter of 1936 five acres gave 2,000 cow-grazing days, and improved the soil by adding nitrogen and humus, causing the following summer crops to grow more luxuriantly. With mixtures of other crops it is a splendid foundation for profitable animal husbandry. California Bur Clover is eaten with more relish by cows than other strains, is earlier and prolongs the grazing season."

Wood's Bur Clover is hulled seed of the California strain, which costs less per acre to sow, is easier to get a stand, grows off faster and earlier, and withstands dry weather better. It is adapted to nearly all soils in the South—clays and loams in particular. It does not smother out other pasture grasses or become smothered out itself. It is included in all Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures.

It reseeds abundantly in may, even with close grazing. One seed crop will furnish seed for 3 to 5 years with the land continuing in cultivation of summer crops. It is extremely winter hardy. Inoculate with NITRAGIN and sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre from September to March.

## Va. Northern Neck Red Clover

For several centuries farmers on a very fertile isolated peninsula in Virginia called the "Northern Neck" were forced to save their own Red Clover seed year after year. This seed has become resistant to anthracnose or wilt, which destroys clover brought into the southeast from other sections. Repeated tests by the Federal and State Departments of Agriculture and innumerable farmers have proved that Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover will consistently give bumper hay crops where seed from other sources have failed. Every farmer who plants it says it is worth twice the price of other red clover. Inoculate and sow 12 lbs. per acre in late Aug. or Sept.



Wood's Va. Northern Neck Red Clover makes bumper hay crops, produces perfect stands, free of disease and a tall, vigorous growth that crowds out weeds.

## Wood's Hairy Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas

**Ideal Winter Soil Improving, Pasture and Hay Crops.** In a 13-year Southern Experiment Station test they averaged 8 tons of green manure per acre, furnished all of the nitrogen needed, and increased the yield of corn 18 bushels per acre and seed cotton 590 lbs. per acre.

Farmers throughout the south are fast awakening to their great value as winter cover crops, as they prevent soil erosion and double the yield of succeeding crops. The U. S. Government Soil Conservation program recognizes their absolute necessity to Southern Agriculture. Farmers who depend entirely on commercial fertilizers can not possibly compete with those who cut down their fertilizer bills by planting Hairy Vetch and Austrian Winter Peas each fall.

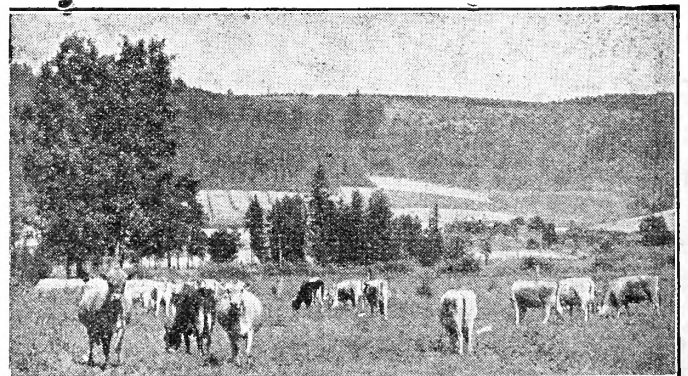
When inoculated with NITRAGIN they add the equivalent of about 700 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre—and the humus makes soils easier to plow, helps following crops withstand droughts or wet spells, and grows off faster, saving cultivation expenses. They can be

disked or drilled on top of Lespedeza without destroying its growth next summer. They thrive on nearly all soils including acid types. Uncultivated land needs preparation but cultivated land does not. Sow from September to November, Hairy Vetch 25 lbs. per acre, Austrian Peas 40 lbs. Cover 1 to 3 inches. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer high in Phosphorus and Potash, such as Wood's Standard Grain Fertilizer Turn under 2 to 3 weeks before planting the following crop.

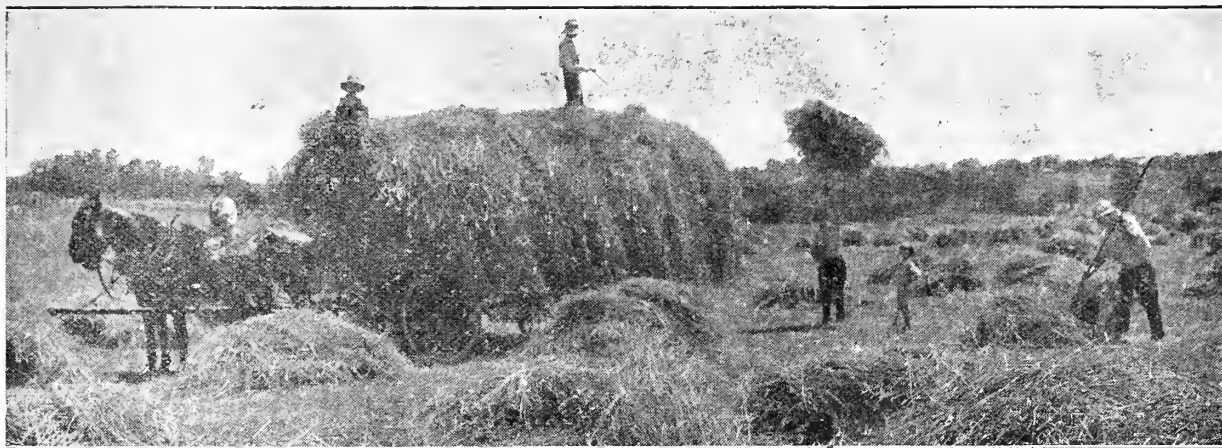
Hugh MacRae says: "Vetch mixed with Austrian Peas is ideal for winter and spring pasture, extending the grazing period to June when summer pasture crops are ready."

## BLACK MEDIC CLOVER

Has few equals for late winter or spring grazing and makes an excellent hay. Relished by all livestock. Sow on every Lespedeza field and permanent pasture to furnish grazing during the winter and early spring. It reseeds itself in spite of close grazing, and comes up again the next winter. It grows vigorously on all soils, except loose sand or water-soaked land. A small amount is included in all of Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures. It is an excellent cover and soil improving legume. Makes a beautiful, deep green colored lawn that grows vigorously during cold weather. Spreading habit. Sow from September through March, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Liming and applying 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of Wood's Super Standard Fertilizer will improve its growth. Manure aids getting a stand.



Hugh MacRae says: "BLACK MEDIC should be used in every mixture of annuals for spring grazing. It spreads rapidly and matures later than Crimson or Bur Clovers, prolonging the grazing. It reseeds abundantly in late spring, leaving the fields open for summer crops."



5 tons of hay per acre being harvested from a field sown with Wood's Grass and Clover Seeds. Many farmers find that one acre seeded in them brings more income than two acres of corn. All of our grass and clover seeds are the highest purity and germination, heavily re-cleaned and free of noxious weed seeds and produce vigorous stands and bumper crops.

## Sow Grasses Now

As grasses grow best in cool weather, the best time to sow them is the last of August or September. This allows nine months to establish a deep root growth before summer heat and drought, enabling them to crowd out weeds and briars the following summer. The seed bed should be well prepared but shallow and firm. Avoid deep plowing. Lime when soil is acid. Apply 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of Wood's Super-Standard Fertilizer.

Grasses do not cause bloat, do better on acid soils, are more resistant to disease, drought, heat or cold, have a wider soil adaptation, and are more dependable than clovers, but do not contain as much protein. As the surest and best hay or pasture crops are grown from mixtures of both grasses and clovers, we strongly recommend seeding Wood's Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixtures.

Virginia Experiment Station: "In a ten year test only one stand was poor when grasses and clovers were seeded alone in late summer, but when seeded on small grains there were three complete failures. The nurse crop is a robber crop when moisture and fertility is insufficient. Clovers and grasses seeded alone made a higher yield of better quality hay. Summer seeded grass was free of weeds and briars, while spring seeded contained both. A mixture of many grasses and clovers give larger yields than a single grass or clover. In hay mixtures the grasses and clovers should mature the same time, but in pasture mixtures make their maximum growth at different times of the year."

## Wood's Alfalfa Seed

Tests from Ohio to Georgia prove Kansas Alfalfa yields more hay than from any other source. It stands the severe winters of Kansas and will come through ours without winterkilling. It grows vigorously from early spring till fall, gives several cuttings a season, and lasts many years.

Wood's Oklahoma Alfalfa is grown in the counties in Northern Oklahoma bordering Kansas and is practically as good. Wood's Oklahoma-Kansas Alfalfa is a mixture of these two. Utah Alfalfa is grown at very high altitudes, is more winter resistant, later starting in the spring and better adapted to Northern States and higher altitudes in the South. In mountain sections with extremely cold winters, plant GRIMM, the hardiest of all alfalfas. All of WOOD'S ALFALFA SEED is 99½% pure, over 90% germination, free of noxious weeds and U. S. Verified Origin. As unadapted seed frequently costs 8c. per lb. less, buy only U. S. Verified Origin seed to avoid a crop failure.

Inoculate Alfalfa with Nitragin and sow 25 lbs. per acre on a thoroughly prepared, firm seed bed. It prefers deep, rich, well drained soil containing plenty of organic matter and lime. Apply 300 pounds per acre of Wood's Grain Fertilizer the last of Aug. or Sept.

### RYE GRASS for WINTER PASTURE

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "Domestic Rye Grass makes a very desirable winter pasture on soils of medium to high fertility. Oats, barley, rye and wheat do better on poor soils. A combination of one of these with rye grass is best, as the rye grass gives a vigorous bottom growth and extends the grazing later in the spring."

Georgia Experiment Station says: "Rye grass seeded in Oct. and grazed till May produced 105 lbs. beef per acre."

V. P. I. says: "For abundant grazing all winter, sow Rye Grass on Lespedeza and other pastures." It grows vigorously during very cold weather. When grazed to the ground makes a quick recovery. It is relished by all livestock and poultry. Sow Rye Grass 50 lbs. per acre from late August to November.

### TIMOTHY

The most extensively grown hay grass. 15 lbs. sow an acre. A stand is easily and cheaply established, starts quickly, stands up well and is easily cured.

### MEADOW FESCUE

A hardy, deep rooted, tufted, long-lived grass that should be included in every hay or pasture mixture. Stands close grazing, makes thick foliage, comes on early in the spring, growing till late fall. Does well on wet soil. Sow on any soil except sandy 25 lbs. per acre.

The old maid who lost her beau, may as well hang up her fiddle.

If the packers would only open a market for road hogs!

### WOOD'S SUPER- GRADE GRASSES

Are free of wild onions and other noxious weeds and contain 10 to 25% more pure live seed than the quality usually offered.

There is more difference in quality of grasses than other seeds. Yet farmers cannot detect this difference by appearance of the seed and must rely on the seedsman to be sure of getting a good stand, free of noxious weeds. Our 60 years' experience enables us to buy, re-clean, and offer the finest quality grass seeds obtainable.

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The best permanent lawn or pasture grass for well drained rich heavy soils containing lime and phosphate in the Piedmont and mountains. It makes the richest, sweetest nutritious pasture, spreading and growing better if closely grazed. It grows vigorously in spring and fall; less vigorously in summer and winter. As it germinates slowly, taking several years to form a permanent sod, it should be seeded only in mixtures, 15 lbs. per acre for pasture, or 1 lb. to 200 square feet of lawn.

Wood's Super-Grade Kentucky Blue contains nearly a fourth more pure live seed than ordinary grades and is free of noxious weeds that might ruin a pasture.

Red Top or Herds Grass should be included in every permanent pasture, hay or lawn mixture, as it grows well with other grasses, thrives on all soils, including wet, dry or poor land. It comes early and grows vigorously till late fall. It is perennial with creeping habit, stools well, and stands close grazing or trampling. It germinates quickly and is easy to get a stand. Sow 5 lbs. per acre in mixtures.



WOOD'S KANSAS ALFALFA gives several cuttings each season—and lasts many years. In the Virginia Experiment Station test 4 plantings of KANSAS ALFALFA stood the winters better than from any other source and averaged 4½ tons per acre.

# Do You Give Your Poultry Enough Consideration?

There is no more constant source of income every month in the year than poultry, either in cash sales or in cutting down the grocery bill. A little extra attention will considerably increase this income.

Now is the best time to cull your flock, weeding out the non-productive hens. We will be glad to send you a booklet "How to Cull Your Flock," free of charge, on request.

It is also time to place your order for Baby Chicks, so they can grow all fall and take advantage of the good winter market for young chickens (friers), and fresh eggs. If you sell eggs, we suggest ordering White Leghorns. If you are more interested in selling broilers, order Barred Rocks or New Hampshire Reds. For a combination of both or for home use, order New Hampshire Reds.

Remember, "man cannot live on bread alone." Likewise it is necessary for chickens to have a well balanced diet to make a healthy, vigorous growth. We manufacture daily in our plant in Richmond, a full line of feeds, using the best grains and ingredients, based on formulas that have been developed by our half a century experience. You will be amazed at the increased growth and production by feeding chicks Wood's Hollybrook Starting Mash and Chick Grains until six or eight weeks' old, then feeding Wood's Hollybrook Growing Mash and Developing Food until grown, followed by Wood's Hollybrook Laying Mash and Scratch Food.

It will pay you to clean out your chicken houses thoroughly, spray them with Toxite or Pratt's Disinfectant and paint the roosts with Black Leaf 40 or Pratt's Roost Paint to destroy lice, red mites and disease.

A small investment in a poultry fountain, a feeder and a grit and shell box will more than pay for the cost in the saving of waist feed and labor.

## WOOD'S FINE FEEDS

### WOOD'S POULTRY FEEDS

MASH FEEDS	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>PAMUNKEY LAYING MASH</b> 19% protein with dried milk.....	.30	\$1.25	\$2.30
<b>HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH</b> 20% protein with dried milk.....	.35	1.30	2.35
<b>HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH</b> 16% protein, with dried milk and cod liver oil .....	.35	1.35	2.60
<b>H. B. GROWING with C-Ka-Geno....</b>	.40	1.55	3.00
<b>HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH</b> With cod liver oil and dried milk..	.35	1.40	2.75
<b>HOLLYBROOK BROILER MASH....</b>	.35	1.35	2.65

### SCRATCH FEEDS

Contain no grit or shell.

<b>PAMUNKEY SCRATCH FOOD.....</b>	.25	.95	1.85
<b>HOLLYBROOK SCRATCH FOOD....</b>	.25	1.05	2.00
<b>HOME SCRATCH (Wheat-Corn).....</b>	.30	1.05	2.00

### CHICK SCRATCH FEEDS

<b>PAMUNKEY CHICK GRAINS .....</b>	.30	1.10	2.15
<b>HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS....</b>	.30	1.15	2.25
<b>HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD</b>	.30	1.10	2.15

### WOOD'S PIGEON FEEDS

<b>PAMUNKEY PIGEON with corn....</b>	.35	1.55	2.95
<b>HOLLYBROOK PIGEON with corn..</b>	.40	1.70	3.25
<b>HOLLYBROOK PIGEON without corn</b>	.45	1.90	3.55
<b>RICE FOR PIGEON FEED .....</b>	.45	1.90	3.65
<b>FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT....</b>	.30	1.15	2.10
<b>CANADA FIELD PEAS (for pigeons)</b>	.75	3.25	6.25
<b>HEMP (for pigeons) .....</b>	.90	4.00	7.50

### POULTRY GRAINS

<b>CRACKED YELLOW CORN .....</b>	.25	.90	1.70
<b>CRACKED WHITE CORN .....</b>	.25	.85	1.65
<b>BUCKWHEAT (for feeding) .....</b>	.30	1.25	2.30
<b>KAFFIR CORN .....</b>	.30	1.20	2.35
<b>MILO MAIZE .....</b>	.30	1.20	2.35
<b>DRIED SKIM MILK .....</b>	.75	3.15	6.25
<b>DRIED BUTTERMILK .....</b>	.75	3.15	6.25
<b>POULTRY WHEAT .....</b>	.30	1.10	2.10
<b>SMALL YELLOW MILLET .....</b>	.40	1.70	3.25
<b>LARGE YELLOW or HOG MILLET..</b>	.45	1.85	3.50
<b>PULVERIZED OATS .....</b>	.30	1.25	2.35
<b>SUNFLOWER SEED, Medium .....</b>	.75	3.40	7.00
<b>SUNFLOWER—Large, for parrots..</b>	.85	3.80	7.75
<b>CORN, YELLOW—88c. per bushel.</b>			
<b>CORN—WHITE—MILLING—88c. per bushel.</b>			
<b>GREY OATS (for sprouting)—Bushel, 55c.</b>			
<b>HEAVY WHITE OATS—60c. per bushel.</b>			
<b>BARLEY—80c. per bushel, 48 lbs.</b>			
<b>FEEDING RYE MEAL, Coarse, Medium or fine .....</b>	.25	.85	1.60

### WOOD'S DAIRY FEEDS

	100-lb. bag.	5-bag lots, per bag	Per Ton
<b>WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED .....</b>	\$2.10	\$2.05	\$40.00
<b>WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED .....</b>	2.20	2.15	42.00
<b>BRAN—\$1.65 per 100 lbs. SHIP STUFF—100 lbs.,</b>			\$1.75
<b>COTTON SEED MEAL—\$2.15 per 100 lbs.</b>			

### MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>MEAT SCRAPS "PREMIER," 55%...</b>	.40	\$1.60	\$2.50
<b>FISH MEAL, 58% Protein .....</b>	.45	1.75	3.25
<b>POULTRY GRIT, coarse, fine, medium</b>	.15	.45	.80
<b>OYSTER SHELLS (triple screened)...</b>	.10	.45	.70
<b>CHARCOAL, coarse, fine, medium...</b>	.30	1.00	1.80
<b>ALFALFA LEAF MEAL .....</b>	.30	1.15	2.25
<b>LINSEED MEAL, 34% .....</b>	.35	1.50	2.80
<b>PEANUT MEAL .....</b>	.35	1.20	2.25
<b>EPSOM SALTS .....</b>	.60	2.40	4.50
<b>BICALPHOS (Mineral Supplement)...</b>	.35	1.35	2.50
<b>POWDERED SULPHUR (Dusting)...</b>	.65	2.75	5.00

**Wood's Special Quail Mash** 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.05; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**GAME BIRD SCATTER FEED—\$3.40 per 100 lbs.**

**Natural Cod Liver Oil** For Poultry and Animal Feeding—Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can, 75c. each; 2-qt. can, \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can, 65c.; 2-qt. can, \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$1.75; 5-gal. can, \$7.50.



### DOG FOODS



**WOOD'S DOG FOOD (Our Own Make)—To be fed cooked.** 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

**HUNT CLUB FOOD—An Excellent Health Producer—In Cubes and Meal—10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

**PARD DOG FOOD (A Swift & Co. Product)—Fed out of cans—1 lb. 10c.; 1 dozen cans, \$1.10; 48 cans, \$4.00.**

**PRATT'S DOG FOOD—Contains Vitamins Promoting Growth and Resistance to Certain Diseases—In cubes and meal. In Cubes: 10 lbs. 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Meal: 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$5.60.**

Write for our descriptive leaflet.

### WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

FROM BLOOD TESTED STOCK AND SELECTED

BREEDING STOCK

Order today for delivery date in September, or as far ahead as possible to avoid disappointment.

Postpaid Prices	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
<b>BARRED ROCKS .....</b>	\$2.30	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$75.00
<b>WHITE ROCKS .....</b>	2.30	4.50	8.50	75.00
<b>RHODE ISLAND REDS..</b>	2.30	4.50	8.50	75.00
<b>WHITE LEGHORNS ...</b>	2.30	4.50	8.50	75.00
<b>BUFF ORPINGTONS ...</b>	2.30	4.50	8.50	75.00
<b>WHITE WYANDOTTES..</b>	2.30	4.50	8.50	75.00
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS</b>	2.40	4.75	9.00	77.50
<b>NEW ENGLAND CROSS..</b>	2.40	4.75	9.00	77.50
<b>HEAVY ASSORTED .....</b>	2.20	4.35	8.25	....

Terms: Cash With Order. Hatch Days: Twice a Week  
WE GUARANTEE 100% LIVE DELIVERY



For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice or roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c.; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$3.40; 2 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.00.



# POULTRY REMEDIES

## More Eggs in 15 Days ... or Money Back!

Famous, old reliable Pratt's Poultry Regulator is guaranteed to produce more eggs in 15 days or Money Back. Shortens molt. Builds vitality. Keeps young birds growing like weeds. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 35c.; 3-lb. pkge. 65c. Not prepaid, 1-lb. pkge. 25c.; 3-lb. pkge. 50c.; 12-lb. pkge. \$1.60; 25-lb. pail, \$2.85; 100-lb. bag, \$9.25 each.



## Worm Treatment In "Split-Action" Capsules—More Effective

Worms poison layers. Don't go broke feeding worms. Each worm treatment in "Split-Action" capsules is given separately and hours apart. More effective. Easier on birds. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkge. 85c.; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.50; 500-tablet pkge., \$5.50; 1,000-tablet pkge., \$10.00. Chick size, 50-tablet pkge. 55c.; 100-tablet pkge., \$1.00; 500-tablet pkge., \$3.75; 1,000-tablet pkge., \$6.50.



## New Feed Ingredient—Avoids Big Losses from Bloody Coccidiosis!

New discovery... Pratt's C-Ka-Gene... stops heavy losses from Bloody Coccidiosis by the new immunity method. It is a flock treatment given in the feed. Highly effective. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 90c.; 3-lb. pkge. \$1.45; 8-lb. pkge. \$3.10. Not prepaid, 1-lb. pkge. 75c.; 3-lb. pkge. \$1.25; 8-lb. pkge. \$2.75; 35-lb. drum \$9.50.



**Pratt's Roost Paint** Lice upsets layers—stops production! To kill lice just apply Pratt's Roost Paint to the roosts. No handling of birds. By mail postpaid, 1-pt. can \$1.00; 1-pt. can \$1.65; 1-qt. can \$2.40; 1-gal. can \$7.30. Not prepaid, 1-pt. can 85c.; 1 pt. \$1.50; 1 qt. \$2.25; 1 gal. \$7.00.

**Pratt's Disinfectant** Standard coal tar disinfectant, such as recommended by all authorities. Kills germs before they can kill your profits. By mail postpaid, 1-pt. can 50c.; 1-qt. can 65c.; 1 gal \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, 1-pt. can 35c.; 1-qt. can 50c.; 1-gal can, \$1.50.

**Pratt's R-P Tablets** For use in drinking water of adult birds. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 75 tablets), 25c.; large size (approximately 175 tablets), 50c.

**Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder** A flock treatment for large, round pin worms. Can be used as single dose or seven-day treatment. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkge., 75c.; 20-oz. pkge., \$2.50.

**Pratt's Cow Tonic** An appetizer, tonic and mineral supplement for dairy cows and calves. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 60c.; 3-lb. pkge. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1-lb. pkge. 50c.; 3-lb. pkge. \$1.00 each.

**Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer** For use in dusting poultry, in nest boxes and dust boxes. Also for horses, cows, dogs and cats. By mail postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 40c.; 2-lb. pkge. 70c. Not postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 30c.; 2-lb. pkge. 60c. each.

**Pratt's Chick Tablets** New and better way to protect chick's health. These "floated" tablets keep the water safe all day—not for just a few hours as do ordinary tablets. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 30 tablets), 30c.; large size (approximately 75 tablets), 60c.

**Pratt's Inhalant** New water soluble inhalant mixes with secretions in nasal tract, making more effective control of colds and catarrh possible. By mail postpaid, 1-pt. can 75c.; 1-qt. can \$1.20; 1-gal. can \$3.45. Not postpaid, 1-pt. bot. 60c.; 1-qt. can \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$3.00.

**Pratt's Animal Regulator** Keeps livestock in "pink" of condition, and body flooded with new energy. Builds health and disease resistance. By mail postpaid, 21-oz. pkge. 35c.; 3-lb. pkge. 65c. Not prepaid, 21-oz. pkge. 25c.; 3-lb. pkge. 50c.; 25-lb. pail, \$2.85 each.

**Pratt's Hog Tonic** Mineral supplement and tonic. Valuable in controlling common worms. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 35c.; 3-lb. pkge. 65c. Not prepaid, 1-lb. pkge. 25c.; 3-lb. pkge. 50c.; 7-lb. pkge. \$1.00 each.

**HTH-15** A chlorine sterilizer and disinfectant used for killing bacteria on milk utensils and dusting for colds and bronchitis in poultry. Safe and easy to use. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. can 60c.; 3-lb. can, \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1-lb. can 50c.; 3-lb. can \$1.00 each.



**Walko Tablets** Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price, postpaid, small size 50c.; large size \$1.00.

**Black Leaf Worm Powder** A splendid flock treatment for round worms. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash 1 lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full direction s for feeding on each package. Price postpaid, 1-lb. pkge. 80c.; 1-lb. pkge. \$3.00; 3-lb. pkge. \$5.75 each. Not prepaid, 1-lb. pkge. 75c.; 1-lb. pkge. \$2.90; 3-lb. pkge. \$5.60 ea.

**"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets** Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Price postpaid, 100-pellet pkge. 85c.; 500-pellet pkge. \$3.50; 1,000-pellet pkge. \$6.50 each.

**"Black Leaf 40"** A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost), 35c.; 5-oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost), \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet), \$2.25; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet), \$3.25; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet), \$5.85; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet), \$10.60.

**Natural Cod Liver Oil** For Poultry and Animal Feeding. Furnishes vitamins A and D necessary for high egg production; good egg quality, particularly strong shells, high hatchability, and strong chicks. Contains less than 1.4% free fatty acid. Full directions for feeding on each can. Price postpaid, 1-qt. can, 75c. each; 2-qt. can, \$1.25. Not prepaid, 1-qt. can, 60c.; 2-qt. can, \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$1.75; 5-gal. can, \$7.50.

# POULTRY FOUNTAINS AND FEEDERS

## All-Purpose Float Fountain

**No. W-13**—This fountain is as easy to clean and handle as a regular water bucket. The double-acting brass float valve maintains the correct water level in the drinking pan at all times. The removable drinking pan is a real sanitary feature. An ideal fountain for either baby chicks or grown fowls; 10-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not postpaid, \$1.50 each.



## Top Fill Double Wall Fountain

Easy to clean and fill. Water feeds automatically to the proper level in the drinking pan. Made with two air-lock cans. Outer can slips off easily, allowing inner can to be filled from the top. Made in 3 sizes. By mail postpaid, No. W-22, 2-gal. capacity, \$1.60 each; No. W-23, 3-gal. capacity, \$1.90 each; No. W-25, 5-gal. capacity, \$2.75 each. Not prepaid, No. W-22, \$1.35 each; No. W-23, \$1.65 each; No. W-25, \$2.40 each.



Nos. 22, 23 & 25

## Life-Saver Chick Fountain

The all-round plan provides maximum drinking space in this bottom-fill fountain. The special recess in center of pan tends to seal edge of tank when inverting after filling and prevents splashing of water. Made in two sizes. By mail postpaid, No. W-2, 4-qt. size, 65c. each; No. W-3, 8-qt. size, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, No. W-2, 50c. each; No. W-3, 80c. each.



Nos. W-2 & W-3

## Snap-On Chick Fountain

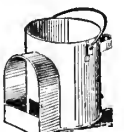
An ideal fountain for small broods. In the house around the canopy or on the floor inside the battery brooder. Pan snaps on and off easily. Also an ideal fountain for pigeons. Two sizes. By mail postpaid, No. W-1S, 2-qt. size, 45c. each; No. W-2S, 4-qt. size, 55c. each. Not prepaid, No. W-1S, 30c. each; No. W-2S, 40c. each.



Nos. W-1-S & W-2-S

## Duplex Wall Fountain

**No. D-1**—The best and most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double front, easy to fill and keeps the water clean and pure. By mail postpaid, 1-gal. size, \$1.40 each. Not prepaid, 1-gal. size, \$1.25 each.



No. D-1

## Grit and Shell Box

**No. 9**—The feeding of both hard and soft grit, ground shells, and charcoal is an essential part of the diet to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. By the use of these self-feeding boxes, it prevents all waste. By mail postpaid, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, 80c. each.



# Wood's Flower Seeds for Summer Planting

## Perennials From Seed

### AN INTERESTING AND FASCINATING HOBBY

Unquestionably, one has a greater appreciation for the flowers they raise from seed. After nursing them from tiny seedlings and watching over them as they grow into sturdy plants, an intimate feeling develops for these plants that does not exist for plants procured from other sources. If you have not experienced the thrill of raising perennials from seeds, you have not realized the joys of gardening to the fullest extent, and then, too, it is so much more economical to grow your own.

### For Full Descriptions See Our Annual Catalog

In the South perennials, biennials and hardy annuals may be sown outside in the fall. These sowings make finer plants, earlier, larger and more brilliant blooms. Annuals should have a slight covering in extreme weather; tender perennials should be carried through the winter in the house.

Prepare the ground as fine, smooth and level as a rake will make it; plant in rows so the young plants may be easily seen; cover lightly—a good rule is to cover four to six times the diameter of the seeds; very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil.

Half hardy varieties (marked H H) need protection; varieties marked (T) tender, should be wintered in the house.

## PERENNIALS AND BIENNIALS

No. 553. **ABUTILON** (Bell Flower or Flowering Maple)—Flowers of many colors; leaves often variegated. Pkt. 15c.

No. 556. **ACHILLEA** (The Pearl)—2 feet high, covered with pure white double blooms. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60.

No. 562. **ADLUMIA** (Allegheny Vine)—Pink flowers, fernlike foliage. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c.

No. 571. **ALYSSUM** (Saxatile Compactum)—Brilliant golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

No. 579. **AMPELOPSIS** (Boston Ivy)—Hardy perennial climber. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

No. 582. **ANCHUSA** (Italica Dropmore)—Gentian blue flowers; good for cutting. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

### Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

Biennials, but, where mild weather prevails, usually treated as annuals.

No. 589. **Tall Large Flowering**—A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c.

No. 590. **Wood's Brilliant Mixture**—Especially fine strain and extra large blooms. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 70c.

No. 584. **University of California, Rust Proof**, 80% or more rust-proof. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c.

No. 585. **Snow White**

No. 586. **Deep Pink**

No. 587. **Canary Yellow**

No. 588. **Defiance Scarlet**—All large flowering. Each Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 598. **ARABIS** (Rock Cross). For rockeries and edgings, fragrant white flower. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

### Aquilegia or Columbine

Easily grown, hardy perennials, lasting for years; exquisite blooms.

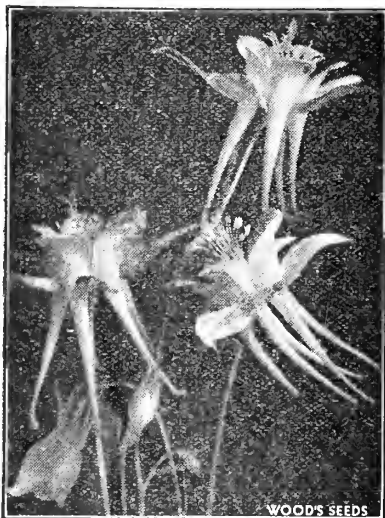
No. 593. **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred**—Blooms large, spurs long; splendid display of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60c.

No. 596. **Mixed Colors**—A long spurred strain. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

No. 606. **PERENNIAL ASTER** (Michaelmas Daisy)—Showy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

No. 650. **BEGONIA** (Veron). (T)—Brilliant scarlet blooms. Pkt. 10c.

No. 682. **CANDYTUFT** (Iberis Sempervirens). White perennial. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c.



Aquilegia or Columbine

### Canterbury Bells

Beautiful hardy biennials; bell shaped flowers of exquisite colors.

No. 688. **Single Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

No. 689. **Double Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

**CENTAUREA** or **DUSTY MILLER** (H H)—For bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. **Gymnocarpa**. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

No. 714. **CHINESE LANTERN** (Physalis)—The scarlet pods resemble paper lanterns. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

No. 716. **JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUM**—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

### Carnation

Delicious in fragrance and of many colors.

No. 698. **Finest German double**. There is no finer strain. Pkt. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 697. **Chabaud's Perpetual**. Blooms in five months and continues indefinitely; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c.

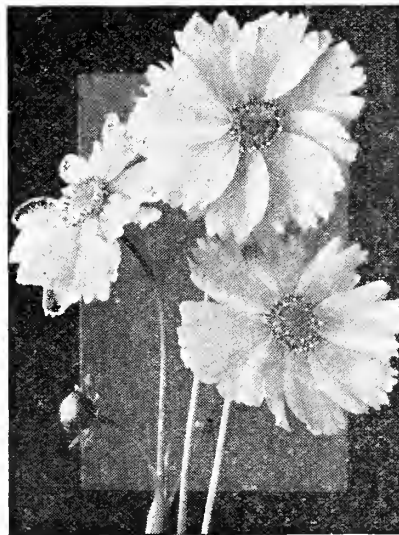
No. 696. **Marguerite**. Fine for bedding and pots; blooms double; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

No. 699. **Double Carnation**—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c.



Carnation

No. 726. **CLEMATIS** (Paniculata)—Hardy perennial climber, covered with a mass of star-like fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.



Coreopsis

No. 668. **COREOPSIS**. Beautiful golden yellow hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c.

No. 768. **COWSLIP**—Fragrant blooms of many colors; 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60c.

### English Daisy

(Bellis)—For beds, borders, rockeries and porch boxes.

No. 786. **Double Pink**, and No. 787. **Double White**. Each, pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 788. **Double Mixed Colors**—Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 788. **Double Mixed Colors**—Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 793. **S H A S T A DAISY**. Showy border plant and fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

### Delphinium

(Perennial Larkspur) Bears huge spikes of large flowers, lasts for years.

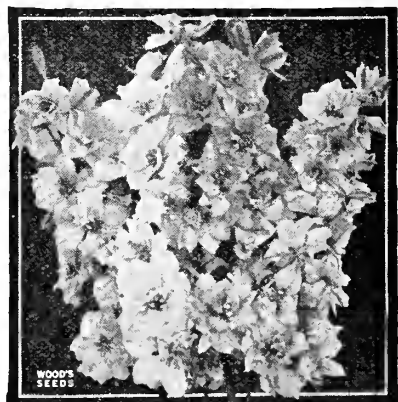
No. 798. **Belladonna**. Exquisite turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 799. **Bellamosa**. Intense rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 800. **Gold Medal Hybrids**. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c.

No. 827. **DIGITALIS**. Handsome and stately; pendulous flowers; ornamental foliage. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c.

No. 812. **DIANTHUS** (Clove Pink)—Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c.

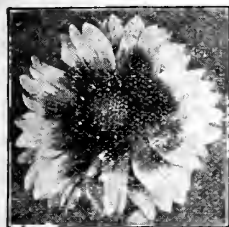


Delphinium



**Forget-Me-Not**

- (Myosotis). Effective grown in masses; hardy perennial. 6 to 9 inches tall.
- No. 852. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.  
 No. 853. Deep Blue. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.  
 No. 855. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.



Gaillardia

- No. 860. **GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA**. Gorgeous flowers,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.  
 No. 866. **GEUM** (Mrs. Bradshaw). Brilliant double orange scarlet flower. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.  
 No. 878. **GYPHOPHILA** (Perennial Baby's Breath). Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.  
 No. 893. **HELIOTROPE** (H H)—Long lasting blooms of delightful fragrance. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.  
 No. 897. **HIBISCUS** (Mallow Marvel). Big bowl shaped blooms often 6 inches across. Lasts for years. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**Hollyhock**

Strikingly effective in clumps and as background for smaller plants. We offer Chater's strain.

- No. 902. Double White  
 No. 903. Double Pink  
 No. 904. Double Yellow  
 No. 905. Double Scarlet  
 Each, Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.  
 No. 908. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.  
 No. 909. Allegheny. Nearly transparent fringed flowers, 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

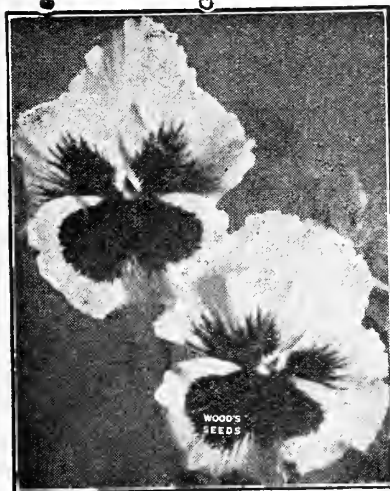


Double Hollyhock

- No. 914. **HONESTY**. Sweet-scented, many colored blooms followed by silvery seed pods for house decoration. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.  
 No. 926. **KENILWORTH IVY**. Effective for rockeries, boxes and baskets. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.  
 No. 945. **LINUM** (Perennial Blue). Graceful bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

- Lupins** (Perennial). Magnificent in perennial border or bed.  
 No. 957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.  
 No. 956. Blue. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

- No. 1061. **OXALIS** (H H)—For rockeries, hanging baskets and borders. Pkt. 10c.



Wood's Royal Pansy

- No. 1077. **Wood's Superb Frilled**. Each petal is curled or frilled; every imaginable pansy color. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.  
 No. 1078. **Giant Trimardeau Mixture**. Remarkably large blooms; rich and varied colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 90c.  
 No. 1079. **Large Flowering**. A rich mixture for bedding and borders. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.  
 No. 1080. **Tufted Pansy** (Viola Cornuta). Smaller flowered but have longer stems; blooms throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.  
 No. 1074. **Swiss Giant**. Gigantic blooms, perfectly round, and colors heretofore unknown in pansies. Pkt. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25.

**Pansy**

Late summer and fall plantings bloom earlier and are more brilliant than from spring plantings.

Moisten the seeds after planting cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve the moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection.

- No. 1075. **Wood's Royal Mixture**. Blooms large, of perfect form and in an endless variety of richest colors. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

- No. 1076. **Wood's Exhibition Mixture**. The richest and handsomest pansy mixture; as near perfect as possible; blooms 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. for 60c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses. Dirt - Proof, durable, washable. Four sizes: "Small" and "Medium" for women; "Medium" and "Large" for men. Specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, 80c. pair; not postpaid, 75c. pair.



**National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves**



Perennial Poppy

**Perennial Poppies**

Easily grown and yield huge brilliant colored blooms of texture like crinkled silk.

- No. 1150. **Oriental Scarlet**. They are rivalled only by the finest Darwin Tulips. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

- No. 1152. **Princess Victoria Louise** (Oriental pink). Soft lilac rose. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

- No. 1151. **Iceland Poppy**. Resembles crushed satin. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.

**Pyrethrum**

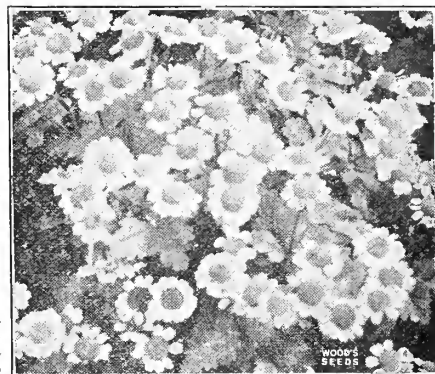
(Painted Daisy).

Easily grown and yield an abundance of showy flowers.

- No. 1166. **Roseum**. Beautiful large rose pink blooms; a fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

- No. 1165. **Golden Feather**. Has attractive yellow foliage and ball shaped white blooms. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

- No. 1181. **SALVIA Patens** (T). Intense bright blue extra large flowers. Pkt. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.



Pyrethrum Roseum

- No. 1186. **SCABIOSA** (Perennial Blue). Prettily fringed light blue flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

- No. 1204. **STOKESIA** (Cornflower Aster). Long stemmed, bright blue flowers. 3 to 4 inches across; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

- No. 1216. **SWEET ROCKET** (Hesperis). A charming sweet scented flower for the border and for cutting. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**Sweet William**

The rich and varied colors produce a splendid effect in beds and borders.

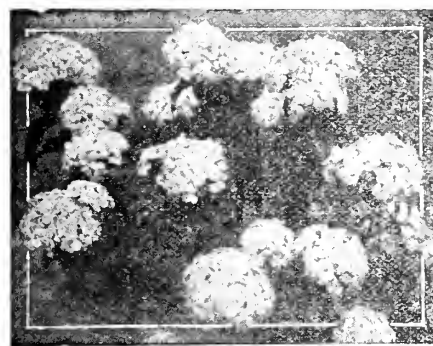
- No. 1222. **Single White**. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

- No. 1223. **Newport**. Pink. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

- No. 1224. **Scarlet Beauty**. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

- No. 1227. **Single Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

- No. 1233. **Double Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.



Sweet William

- No. 1253. **VERBENA VENOSA**. Lovely purplish blue; fine for beds, borders and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.

- No. 1260. **VERONICA** (Spicata). Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers; fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

- No. 1267. **VINCA** (Periwinkle) (T). Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. Take indoors for winter flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.

**Wallflower**

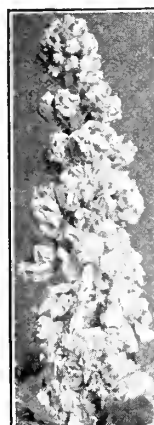
(H H) The blooms have a pleasing fragrance and come in a variety of startling oriental colors.

- No. 1276. **Single Mixed Colors**. Large and fragrant. Pkt. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

- No. 1277. **Double Mixed Colors**. Large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

- No. 1278. **Cheiranthus Allioni** (Siberian Wallflower). For rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c.

- No. 1279. **Cheiranthus Linifolius**. Alpine Wallflower. For rock gardens; lilac flower. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.



Wallflower

**Bulbs for Fall Planting**

If you are interested in bulbs for fall planting, send us a postal card request for our Bulb Catalog that will be issued about October 1st.

# Insect and Disease Control

**V**EGETABLES, flowers, shrubs and trees are all subject to fungus diseases and insect pests, and should be protected by the use of good spray or dust materials from early spring throughout the growing season.

Beans can be protected from the dreaded bean beetle at very slight cost by using **Rotonone Dust** or **Rotonone Sulphur Dust** once a week. In addition, this material has the great advantage of not being poisonous. As bean beetles feed on the undersides of the leaves, a duster directing the dust upward must be used. A good duster, such as we list, costs but little and will give years of service.

NO ARTICLE ON THIS PAGE CAN BE MAILED EXCEPT THOSE QUOTED "POSTPAID"

**Arsenate of Lead** For All Leaf-eating Insects. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 35c. per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 25c. per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.20.

**Rotenone-Sulphur Dust** A combination insecticide and fungicide. Recommended for bean beetle, cabbage worm, harlequin bug, red spider, thrips, aphids, bollworm, squash, borer, melon worm and other leaf-eating insects. Also for powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, black spot and brown canker. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. 65c.; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

**Rootone** Makes cuttings easy to root. Stimulates root growth on cuttings and on plants when transplanted to produce healthier and stronger plants; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1 oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings), 25c.; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; 1b. \$5.00, postpaid.

**Bordeaux Mixture** For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Three sprayings on peanuts at the Holland, Va., experiment station increased the yield 50%. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c.; 4-lb. pkg. 85c. Not postpaid, 1b. 25c.; 4-lb. pkg. 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.50.

**Slug Shot** For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter-top pkg. 35c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c.; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

NON-POISONOUS  
**SLUG-SHOT DUST**  
WITH ROTENONE

A pyrethrum and rotenone contact spray for aphids, Japanese beetles, Mexican bean beetles, tent caterpillars, canker worms, thrips, sob web worms, chewing and sucking insects, kills and repels cabbage worms, leaf hopper and many similar insects.

**D-X** will not stain or injure the tenderest foliage. Combines with lime sulphur, bordeaux, arsenate of lead and standard insecticides. Dilutes 1 to 800 for aphids—stronger for more resistant insects. Postpaid, 1½-oz. bottle, 35c.; 1-pint can, \$1.15; 1-pint can, \$2.00; 1-quart can, \$3.35; 1-gallon can, \$8.75.



NON-POISONOUS  
**RED ARROW**  
GARDEN SPRAY  
PYRETHRUM-ROTENONE

worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); 1 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. 35c.; 4 ozs. \$1.00; quart, \$5.40. Not postpaid, gallon \$16.00.

## SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



### No. 34. Openhead Compressed Air Sprayer

A splendidly built high pressure sprayer, economical and easy to operate. The tank is of first quality material; all seams riveted, beaded and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; the nozzle operates perfectly under all pressures; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shut-off nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. The top has a 4-inch opening, making it easy to fill, easy to clean. Every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Capacity 3½ gallons.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid  
No. 34-B. Copper tank ..... \$6.75 \$6.50  
No. 34-G. Galvanized steel tank ..... 5.00 4.75

**No. 12. Compressed Air Sprayer** A splendid 2-gallon sprayer with funnel top; removable elbow nozzles for spraying under the foliage. By mail postpaid Not postpaid

No. 12-B. Copper tank ..... \$5.75 \$5.50  
No. 12-G. Galvanized steel tank ..... 4.00 3.75

**No. 9. Compressed Air Sprayer** A good sprayer at a low price. Automatic shut-off nozzle; 20-inch brass extension pipe curved to reach under the foliage; 2-gallon galvanized steel tank. Easy to fill, clean and drain. By mail postpaid, \$3.15. Not postpaid, \$2.85.

**Triogen** is the easiest to use, complete protection for your roses and perennials and if started and used according to directions will give satisfactory control of Black Spot, Mildew and all types of insects. You should continue to spray your roses and perennials every two weeks through the late summer and early fall, so that they will have the vigor to stand the winter. Plant lice and similar insects are easily killed by using Evergreen, DX, or one of our other good contact sprays. Garden Volck is advisable for Boxwood Minor and other very resistant types of insects.

## EVER GREEN Garden SPRAY

For Chewing and Sucking Insects and Ants—For beans beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; 1 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c.; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. (pint), \$2.15. Not postpaid, gallon, \$12.20.

**1% Rotenone Dust** Garden Guard. Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c.; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1b. 25c.; 4-lb. pkg. 70c.; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

**Garden Volck** For sucking insects. Controls plant lice, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, squash bug, mildew, rust, scale, insects, etc. Contains oil, nicotine and soap. By mail postpaid, 3½-oz. pkg. 40c.; pt. \$1.15; qt. \$1.75; gal. \$4.40. Not postpaid, 3½-oz. pkg. 35c.; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.00.

**Nursery Volck** For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, 1 pint 45c.; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 pint 35c.; quart 75c.; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$7.50.

**Triogen** Destroys Japanese beetles and other leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants, yellows, stem rot, delphinium blight and fungus diseases on many flowering plants. By mail postpaid Not postpaid

A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts ..... \$1.65 \$1.50  
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts ..... 4.25 4.00  
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons ..... 6.40 6.00  
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons ..... 20.00

**Black Leaf 40** Kills Aphids  
40% NICOTINE  
For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed.

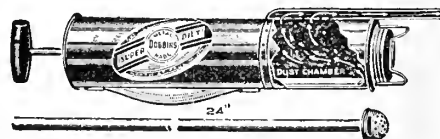
By mail postpaid, 1 oz. 40c.; 5 ozs. \$1.10; 1b. \$2.40; 2 lbs., \$3.40; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.60.

## ATLACIDE CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Kills weeds and poison ivy. Terminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans and birds, so can be used with safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless and will not stain or injure marble or cement. Dissolve 1½ to 2 pounds to a gallon of water and apply 2 gallons to 100 square feet; repeat the applications in 30 days. 1 to 1½ pounds to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$7.50.

## Copper Continuous Sprayer

The tank is heavy copper, the pump cylinder is seamless brass to insure long wear. Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken spray. Twin nozzles for straight and angle spraying. By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.



**No. 132 Duster** A serviceable and convenient duster for small gardens and poultry houses, one that distributes dry powdered insecticides perfectly to the last particle of dust in the dust chamber, dusting either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00.

**No. 120 Duster** Of larger capacity than No. 132 and better suited for larger areas. Every stroke of the plunger produces a powerful air blast that breaks up the powder into a fine dust that will reach all parts of the plant. Dusts perfectly all powdered insecticides on top or under the leaves. By mail, postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

# WOOD'S TESTED GARDEN SEEDS

## FOR SUMMER PLANTING

Many gardeners forget that by replanting your garden now you can enjoy fresh vegetables throughout the fall, winter and spring, when green vegetables are most appreciated by the family and are so expensive to buy. In the fall weeds do not give much trouble, days are cooler and there is usually more time available to work in your garden.

### VARIETIES LISTED ARE THE BEST FOR THE HOME GARDEN

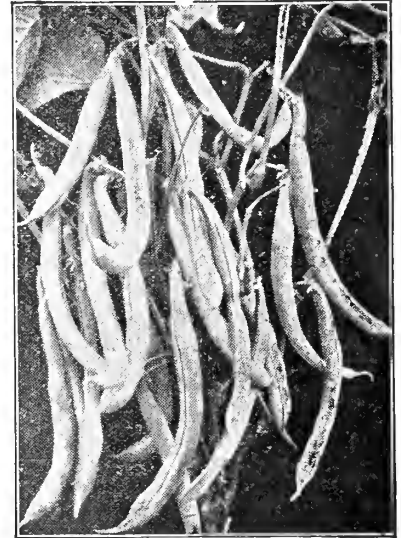
#### BEANS

Plant every two weeks until six or seven weeks of frost to have a continuous supply and to can for winter use.

- No. 11. Stringless Black Valentine
- No. 12. Full Measure
- No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks
- No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod
- No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax
- No. 27. Bountiful Wax
- No. 28. Dwarf Black Wax
- No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax
- No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax

#### PRICES—ALL VARIETIES

By mail postpaid—Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 lbs. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.  
Not postpaid—Lb. 20c.; 2 lbs. 35c.; 5 lbs. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Full Measure Stringless Beans

#### BEETS

Plant now for a supply for winter use. Plant 1 inch deep in a light, cleanly worked soil. Thin out to 4 inches apart. Soak before planting. They may be stored in kilns or in sand in the cellar.

- No. 67. Wood's Early Wonder
- No. 68. Wood's Crimson Globe
- No. 69. Crosby's Egyptian
- No. 70. Imp. Early Blood Turnip
- No. 71. Extra Early Egyptian
- No. 73. Detroit Dark Red
- No. 74. Edmand's Blood Turnip
- No. 76. Swiss Chard

#### ALL VARIETIES

By Mail Postpaid

Pkt. 5c.

Oz. 10c.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c.

1 lb. 30c.

2 lbs. \$1.40

5 lbs. \$3.25

10 lbs. \$6.00

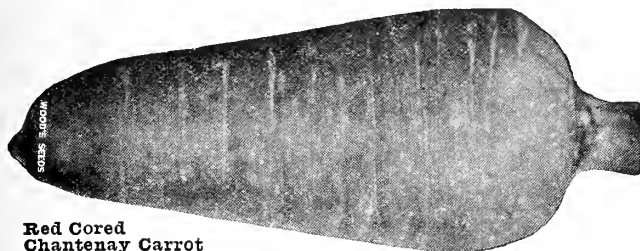


Wood's  
Early  
Wonder

#### CABBAGE

Our Copenhagen Market, Golden Acre and Danish Ballhead are grown in Denmark, where they originated and where the most perfect strains are grown. All our other varieties, except two unimportant kinds, are grown from finely bred Long Island stock.

				BY MAIL POSTPAID				
				Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
No. 91.	Copenhagen Market (Danish Grown).....	.10	.20	.65	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$9.25	\$17.00
No. 92.	Golden Acre (Danish Grown).....	.10	.20	.65	2.25	4.00	9.25	17.00
No. 93.	Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75	3.20	7.50	14.00
No. 94.	Wood's Charleston Wakefield.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75	3.20	7.50	14.00
No. 95.	Early Flat Dutch.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 96.	All Head Early.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 97.	All Seasons.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 98.	Henderson's Early Summer.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 100.	Henderson's Succession.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 102.	Surehead.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 103.	Large Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 104.	Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75	3.20	7.50	14.00
No. 105.	Large Late Drumhead.....	.05	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	7.00	13.00
No. 106.	Short Stemmed Danish Ballhead (Danish grown).....	.10	.20	.65	2.25	4.00	9.25	17.00
No. 107.	Perfection Drumhead Savoy.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75	3.20	7.50	14.00
No. 108.	Mammoth Rock Red.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00	3.60	8.25	14.50
No. 114.	Wong Bok Chinese Petsai.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	2.70	6.00	11.50



Red Cored  
Chantenay Carrot

#### CARROT

Plant in August for a crop to store for winter. Plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in 12 to 18-inch rows and thin out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. Soak before planting if the weather is dry.

No. 120. **DANVERS HALF LONG**—Adapted to a great variety of soils. About 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

No. 123. **IMPROVED LONG ORANGE**—Fine for deep, light soils. The long, deep orange colored roots are smooth and free from side roots. Fine for winter storing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid.

No. 118. **OXHEART or GUERANDE**—A heavy yielder especially adapted to stiff and heavy, also shallow soils. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 4 inches thick at the top; bright orange flesh, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

No. 119. **WOOD'S SCARLET INTERMEDIATE**—The finest of all carrots, 6 to 7 inches long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root; rich, bright orange flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.

No. 122. **RED CORED CHANTENAY**—A carrot of the first-class,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches long, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, tapering to a blunt end. Smooth, crisp, sugary, tender, fine grained and without heavy core. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

**CRESS** No. 183. **CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS**—Grows quickly and makes a fine pungent salad. 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

No. 186. **UPLAND CRESS**—Lasts for years; flavor like water cress; grows on any soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.

#### COLLARDS

Plant in August; transplant 2 inches apart in the row

No. 145. **WHITE OR CABBAGE**. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.

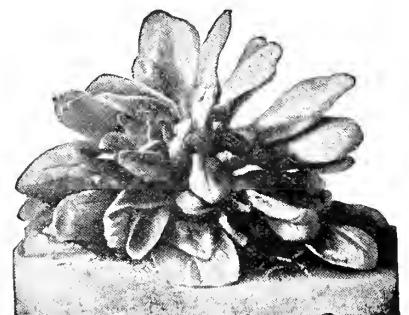
**CAROLINA HEADER**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75.

#### CORN SALAD

Sometimes Called  
Lamb's Lettuce

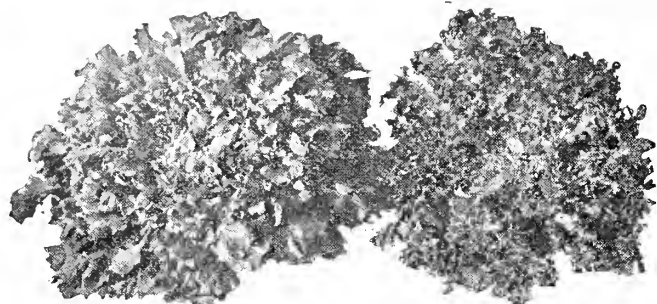
A very delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Plant in September to produce salad during the fall. Make the hills a foot apart, cover half an inch, press the soil firmly and cultivate like spinach.

No. 185. **LARGE SEED-ED**. By mail postpaid, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.80; 5 lbs. \$6.25.



Corn Salad





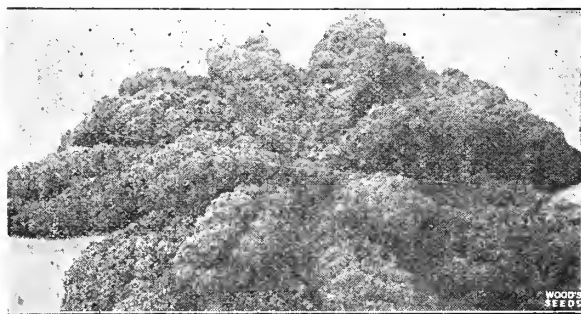
Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

**ENDIVE** delicious salad for fall and winter. Plant in August or September in 18-inch drills and thin to one foot apart. Two to three weeks before it is to be used tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart; give plenty of water.

No. 210. **GREEN CURLED**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 211. **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE**—Crisp and tender; blanches creamy white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 80c.; 2 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid.



Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale

**KALE** Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall planting. Plant till October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart; give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Spring or Smooth Kale makes greens earlier than the winter sorts; 8 pounds sows an acre broadcast; 4 to 5 pounds in drills. Plant every 10 days for a continuous supply of tender greens.

No. 219. **Early Curled Siberian** **BLUE KALE** or **DWARF GERMAN GREENS**—A hardy, vigorous, spreading green kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. Stands the winter without protection and makes rapid growth in the spring. The leaves are beautifully curled and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 90c.; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.00, postpaid.

No. 220. **Blue Curled Scotch** Very hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.

No. 221. **Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk**—Makes a quick and large spreading growth; leaves bright, deep green, exquisitely curled and crimped; very hardy. Our strain is exceptionally handsome and uniform. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

No. 222. **Spring or Smooth Kale**—**SPRING SPROUTS** or **HANOVER SALAD**—Largely sown in the fall for cutting during the winter and spring before the winter kinds are ready. Cut it while young and tender; ready in three or four weeks after planting. Plant every two weeks for a supply of tender sprouts. Pkt. 5c.; 1 lb. 10c.; 1 lb. 39c.; 2 lbs. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

**KOHL RABI** Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when two to three inches thick; thin to 6 inches apart. ....

No. 225. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 70c.; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. \$3.20; 5 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

**LEEK** Plant in September and transplant in the fall, or early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

No. 227. **LARGE FLAG**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.



Kohl Rabi.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

## MUSTARD

Plant till October either broadcast or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Plant one ounce to 100 feet of row, or broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

No. 291. **Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach**—

Ready for use in 3 to 4 weeks after planting and yields an abundance of splendid salad that combines the flavors and healthful qualities of spinach and mustard. Successive planting should be made throughout the year, for it stands both cold and hot weather. Prepare it as you do turnip salad.

No. 290. **Southern Giant Curled**—

Forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges, succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor.

No. 292. **Chinese Broad Leaved**—

When prepared like spinach makes fine greens. Ready in six weeks from sowing; tender and free from bitter flavor.

No. 293. **Fordhook Fancy Curled**—

Sometimes called **Ostrich Plume**. More ruffled than Southern Curled and stands longer before bolting to seed.

**Prices:** All Mustard Varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2-lb. lots, 65c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 55c. per lb., postpaid.

## ONION SEED FOR FALL PLANTING

Plant in a well-prepared bed in September, and when the size of a goosequill transplant 4 inches apart in 18-inch rows, trimming the tops and roots; it is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting. For fall planting we recommend Copper King, Prize Taker and Mammoth Silver King. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds will transplant an acre.



Mammoth Silver King

No. 308. **PRIZE TAKER OR SPANISH KING**—The outside is a rich straw color; the flesh pure white, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots, \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots, \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

No. 310. **MAMMOTH SILVER KING**—One of the largest Italian onions, often 5 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots, \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.30 per lb., postpaid.

No. 307. **COPPER KING**. Attains an enormous size; flesh white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots, \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots, \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

**T. W. WOOD & SONS**  
SEEDSMEN - RICHMOND, VA.



**WOOD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED** and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even though they occasionally do not come up due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, and name), productiveness or any other matter of value, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and will be refunded.

**OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE FARMER**

(Do not write in this space)

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name.....

(Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.  
Write name and address very plainly.)

Post Office.....State.....

R. F. D. No. .... Box No. .... County .....

Express Office (if different from Post Office) .....

Freight Depot.....State.....

State how you want goods shipped  
by placing an X in proper space.

Parcel Post

Express

Freight

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date.....

P. O. Order.....

Express Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash.....

Stamps.....

Total.....

**PACKAGE**

P. BOX

W. BOX

## BAGS

*Do not write in  
this space*

**PRICES, ESPECIALLY FIELD SEEDS, ONION SETS, FERTILIZERS AND POULTRY FOODS, ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES**

[illegible]

# We Are Revising Our Mailing List!

Customers sending us orders totaling \$5.00 per year will receive free of charge:

**Wood's Annual Spring and Fall Catalogs  
and 5 issues of Wood's Crop Special.**

If orders total \$1.00 of Flower Seeds or \$2.00 of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, both Catalogs and the March Crop Special will be sent.

**T. W. WOOD & SONS.**

**AUGUST, 1940 CROP SPECIAL**





## WINTER RADISHES

Winter radishes are slower in growth than other radishes, but the flesh is firmer and they are better keepers. The quality is not so dependent on quick growth as with other sorts, but they should have a good, light, mellow soil for best results. Plant during August-September or early October, half an inch deep in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out. When freezing weather comes on take them up and pack in sand in a cool cellar or bury them outside, and they will keep all winter. One ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds plant an acre.

**No. 393. ROSE CHINA WINTER**—Cylindrical in shape; of medium size; bright deep rose-colored skin. The flesh is white, very solid and of the very finest quality. The most popular of all winter radishes; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.

**No. 392. CHINESE OR CELESTIAL**—Always crisp, mild and juicy, and undoubtedly the finest of all extra large, pure white radishes. Grows from 6 to 8 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.

**No. 394. LONG BLACK SPANISH**—One of the latest and hardest varieties. Has dark brown skin; oblong in shape, holding its thickness throughout. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. per lb., postpaid.



Rose China Winter Radish

## TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

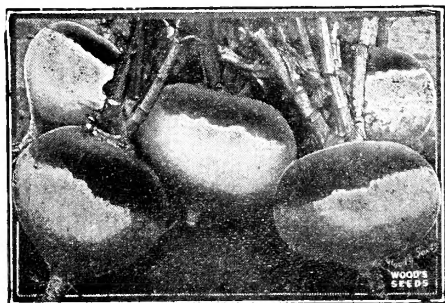
Plant either broadcast or in rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 4 inches apart. An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds one acre in drills; 2 pounds one acre broadcast; plant salad varieties 3 pounds to the acre.

**Prices: INCLUDING POSTAGE**—All varieties, unless otherwise quoted: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 45c.; 2 lbs., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**PRICES NOT POSTPAID**—1 lb. 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.65.

**No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. lb.

**No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. lb.; 5-lb. lots, 50c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 45c. lb.



Wood's Improved Purple Top Globe.

**No. 450. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**—Handsome appearance and extra fine quality easily account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is at its best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be grown to full size. For the private garden and for market it has no superior. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots, 55c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 45c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 40c. per lb., postpaid.

**No. 449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH**—One of the best for the family garden. Sweet and tender.

**WHITE COWHORN**—A productive, quick of excellent quality; fine grained and sweet. 10 inches long.

**RED or PURPLE TOP**—Flat, white with top; fine grained and tender. One of the best early

**WHITE EGG**—An early egg-shaped, smooth, pure variety with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild.

## SPINACH

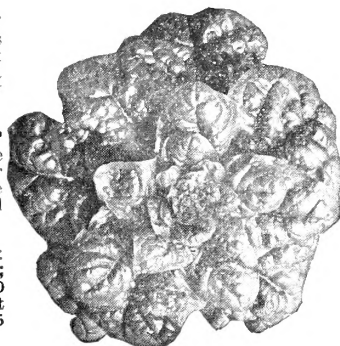
### OUR SPINACH SEEDS ARE TREATED

For fall use plant in August or September; for winter or spring plant from the end of September till December—one inch deep in drills; 18 to 24 inches apart. Requires little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre.

**No. 402. NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE**—Grows upright with thick, dark green leaves, curled like a savoy cabbage. Very hardy and grows rapidly.

**No. 406. VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT**—This should be planted wherever blight or yellows is prevalent. The leaves are dark green and curled like Bloomsdale.

**PRICE**—All above varieties: Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$3.65; 25 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.



**No. 404. NEW ZEALAND—55 Days.** Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days, and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.; 2-lb. lots, 65c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 60c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 55c. per lb., postpaid.

**No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE**—Makes large round white roots, excellent for table or stock; also quite largely used for winter salad.

**No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE**—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder.

**No. 457. LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE**—Solid yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; keeps well.

**No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN**—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip.

**No. 458. GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY**—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor.

**No. 461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS**—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

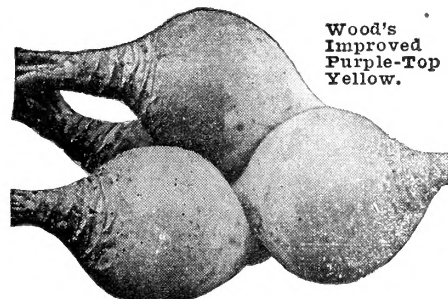
## SALAD TURNIPS

**No. 462. SHOGIN OR JAPANESE**—Resists insects and can be grown in hot weather; makes a turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

**No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE OR DIXIE**—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip for winter and spring salad.

**No. 460. SEVEN TOP**—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDE



Wood's Improved Purple-Top Yellow.

**No. 465. WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW**—An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity and the best shaped and most productive. Excellent for the table, and has high feeding value as stock feed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c.; 2 lbs. 85c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.65.

**No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW**—The old standard variety, largely grown for table and stock.

**No. 468. GOLDEN NECKLESS**—Large, round, yellow with purple top.

**T. W. WOOD & SONS,**

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879

Richmond, Virginia

Wilmington, N. C.

**WOOD'S  
SEEDS***The Sign of  
Good Seeds*

Section 562, P. L. &amp; R.

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RICHMOND, VA.

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DIV. OF FRUIT & VEG. CROPS &  
DISEASES, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

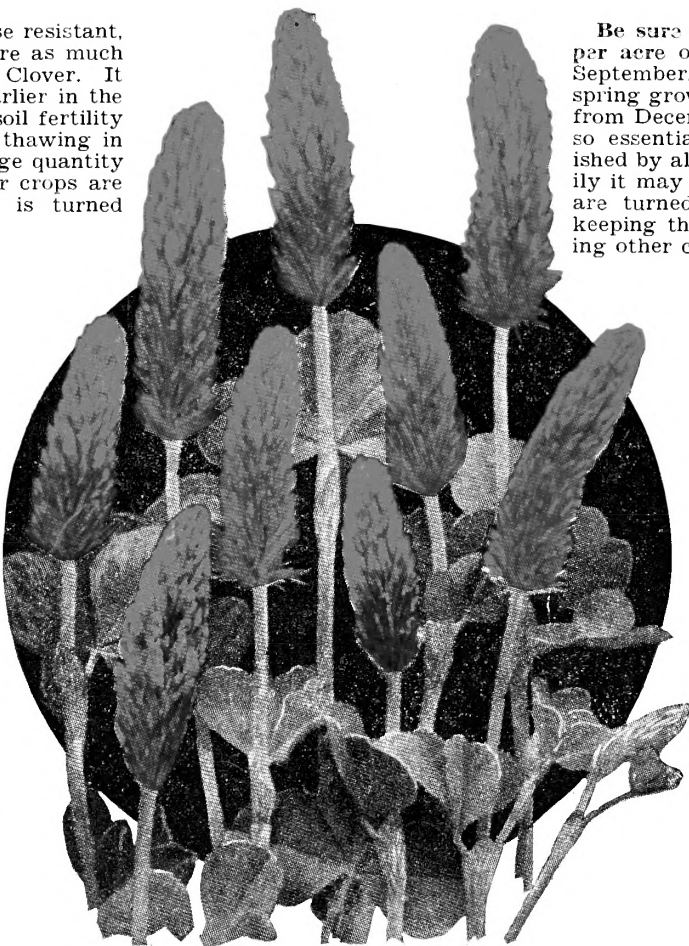
## WOOD'S CRIMSON CLOVER SEED

THE BEST WINTER LEGUME FOR HAY PASTURE AND SOIL IMPROVEMENT

It is more winter hardy, disease resistant, a surer crop and does not require as much lime as Alfalfa, Red and Alsike Clover. It gives a larger cutting of hay earlier in the spring. It prevents loss of the soil fertility made available by freezing and thawing in winter. Its root nodules add large quantity of nitrogen to the soil. Summer crops are doubled when Crimson Clover is turned under.

### Wood's Domestic Crimson Clover

We have carefully selected our seed from crops that were not rain damaged, that show a bright, healthy color, and were grown in fields that were free of noxious weeds. Heavy rains this spring encouraged weed growth and severely damaged the quality of much of the domestic Crimson Clover seed, and this shrivelled damaged seed will only produce a weak, spotty stand, resulting in many crop failures. Most of the local seed offered us is so full of wild onions, cheat and other weed seeds we have refused to handle it. Farmers should carefully avoid buying this low grade seed. To be sure of a good stand free of noxious weeds, plant Wood's recleaned, bright, high germinating Domestic Crimson Clover seed.



Be sure to INOCULATE and sow 20 lbs. per acre on a firm seed bed in August or September. Makes a luxurious winter and spring growth, furnishing abundant grazing from December to May, when green feed is so essential. No crop is more highly relished by all livestock. They eat it so greedily it may cause bloating if hungry animals are turned on it while wet. Avoided by keeping them off until it dries or by planting other crops with it.

### Wood's Imported Crimson Clover

For generations the South has depended on Europe for the bulk of our Crimson Clover seed, as it is of such high quality. Repeated tests prove it unsurpassed in growth, adaptation and winter hardiness. The war has largely cut off this supply. Through our strong connections with old reliable seed firms in the Allied countries we have been able to import a limited quantity of as fine a quality seed as we have ever seen. It is large, plump, bright seed, of extremely high purity and strong germination. We offer this seed at a very low price considering the difficulty and expense we went to—so as not to disappoint our regular customers who depend on us every year for Wood's Imported Crimson Clover Seed.

Wood's Crimson Clover is 99% Pure, Heavily Recleaned, Free of Noxious Weeds.

Color, High Germination. Makes a Dependable Stand and Strong, Vigorous

of our seed-treating  
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ERESAN at no extra  
to our customers. Two  
own on the back of this

For Bumper Crops Plant Wood's Crimson

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WOOD'S SEEDS  
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